CAFR

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

City of Wylie, Texas

CITY OF WYLIE

Money Magazine cited events like Boo on Ballard in historic downtown Wylie, Texas, noting the strong community spirit as one of the many reasons Wylie was named the 25th Best Place to Live in America.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

AS PREPARED BY THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF WYLIE

Our Mission...
...to be responsible stewards of the public trust, to strive for excellence in public service and to enhance the quality of life for all.

January 24, 2017

The Honorable Eric Hogue, Mayor
Members of the City Council
And the Citizens
City of Wylie, Texas

Financial policies of the City of Wylie require that the City's Finance Department prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Accordingly, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Wylie, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial records have been audited by Weaver LLP, Certified Public Accountants, as required by the City Charter. This CAFR has been prepared based upon those audited records. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

300 Country Club Drive • Wylie, Texas 75098 • 972.516.6000 • www.wylietexas.gov

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Profile of the City

The City of Wylie is located in the south central portion of Collin County, approximately 23 miles northeast of downtown Dallas. Incorporated in 1887, the City adopted its Home Rule Charter on January 19, 1985, and operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and six council members. All members are elected at-large on a staggered and nonpartisan basis for three-year terms. They are responsible to enact local legislation, provide policy, and annually adopt the operating budget. They appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Judge of the Municipal Court and members of various boards and commissions. The City Manager, under the oversight of the City Council, is responsible for the proper administration of the daily operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police, fire, and emergency communications), streets, library, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, animal control, and water and sewer utilities. Sanitation services are provided by the City but are privately contracted. The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is included in the financial statements as a discrete component unit. Its purpose is to aid, promote and further economic development within the City. The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation (4B Corporation) is also combined within the financial statements of the City. Both WEDC and the 4B Corporation are primarily funded with sales tax revenues. Both corporations are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial plan and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, ordinances and state law. The budget process begins each year with a budget message from the City Manager highlighting the objectives to be used in developing departmental budgets. The departmental budgets are then reviewed by the City Manager and a proposed budget is prepared for presentation to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget in subsequent work sessions and a formal budget is prepared and made available to the public for review by August 5th each year or a date to be determined by the City Council. Prior to official adoption of the budget by Council, a public hearing on the proposed budget is held to allow for public input.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Wylie operates.

Local economy

Fast paced growth has again become the predominant characteristic of the City. After the City's growth showed an evident slowdown which went hand in hand with the nationwide economic downturn, there was a much improved environment in Fiscal Year 2013. The growth rate began improving in Fiscal Year 2013, continued in Fiscal Year 2014 and has been very strong in Fiscal Year 2015 and again in Fiscal Year 2016. The 2016 population of the City has been estimated at about 47,776. This represents a modest 2% growth over the previous year which should have been listed at 46,696. The growth is also evidenced in residential construction. Although there was an increase in population of only 2%, residential construction permits remained almost as strong as the previous year total of 479 permits. For the year ending September 30, 2016, the City issued 427 permits. This continues the strong issuance of building permits that first began in Fiscal Year 2013. Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012 saw a decline in construction permits from the prior years. The economy remains strong and this is also evidenced in the tax base. When both residential and commercial growth is considered, our total tax base increased by 11.5% over the previous year. Our freeze adjusted taxable assessed value this year, as provided by the Collin Central Appraisal District, Dallas Central Appraisal District and Rockwall Central Appraisal District, was $2,921,053,864.

The City's growth continues at a rapid pace and a very favorable economic environment exists. The City was named the Best Small City for Families in the nation among cities with populations of 25,000 to 100,000 as determined by financial website NerdWallet according to Forbes magazine. In addition the Police Department announced that the City's overall crime rate for 2015 reflected a decrease of 28% per 1,000 population although the population had increased.

The city experienced two severe hail storms during the spring of 2016 with the first bringing hail up to 2 inches in size and the second bringing softball sized hail. Over 12,000 homes were damaged and estimates were that 80% of buildings in the city experienced damage. The rebuilding and repair process is still ongoing for many businesses and homeowners, including the City and its facilities. After this, many faith-based organizations and area businesses established "Rebuild Wylie" to assist residents as the community came together to support each other.

Other accomplishments included the conclusion of the cleanup of a contaminated Federal Superfund Site which is now clean and ready for development. This was made possible at no cost to the City through collaboration with our Congressman and the Environmental Protection Agency, which absorbed the entire cost. In addition, the last industrial buildings along State Highway 78 came down, making room for future commercial businesses. One of the biggest announcements came when Collin College, the area's local community college, announced plans to build its next campus in Wylie. It will be a 415,000 square foot campus and will break ground within three years and open by 2020.

Long-term financial planning

In 2006, the City developed a Long-Range Financial Plan. The plan included street and park improvements, a new city hall, library, fire station, recreation center and sidewalks. The voters of the City of Wylie authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in General Obligation Bonds to fund this capital improvement program. The first series of General Obligation bonds were sold in late March of 2006 and the remaining bonds were sold in August of 2008. Since that time the City has refunded various bond issues to obtain more favorable interest rates.

Fiscal year 2016 saw the continuation of much needed road improvements that are important to accommodate the growth of the City. Additionally, presentations were made by artists seeking to fashion three new sculptures as part of the City's ongoing public arts program. These will be located at the entrance to the new Municipal Complex walking trail, at the Disc Golf Park and along Country Club Road.

Various awards came to the City throughout the year. The City website was named Best Website in Texas for cities under 100,000 population by the Texas Association of Municipal Public Information Officers. The City was also named the 19th Safest City in Texas by both security organization SafeWise and financial website CreditDonkey. In addition Wylie was named the 13th Best Texas City for Families by personal finance website WalletHub.

Relevant financial policies

During Fiscal Year 2016, the City Council approved the Financial Management Policies and no significant changes were made to the previous policies.

Financial policies state that, "It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council." In FY2016, a budgeted reduction of reserves was done to fund both new and replacement fleet and equipment.

Governmental funds which are annually appropriated include: the City's general fund, nine special revenue funds, and three debt service funds.

Major initiatives

The City Council worked together to continue efforts on their previously adopted mission, vision and values that are used for strategic planning purposes. The budget for Fiscal Year 2016-17 approved by the City Council reflected a decrease in the property tax rate of two cents per $100 of assessed property valuation and was the fifth consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate. The City also continued a program of utilizing excess fund balance above policy requirements for one-time purchases of new and or replacement vehicles and equipment.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wylie for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The City has participated in the program for many years and has been awarded the Certificate numerous times. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Acknowledgement is also given to representatives of Weaver, LLP, Certified Public Accountants for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Special acknowledgement is given to the City Manager, Mayor and the members of the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Wylie finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Bantz
Finance Director

Melissa Beard
Assistant Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wylie

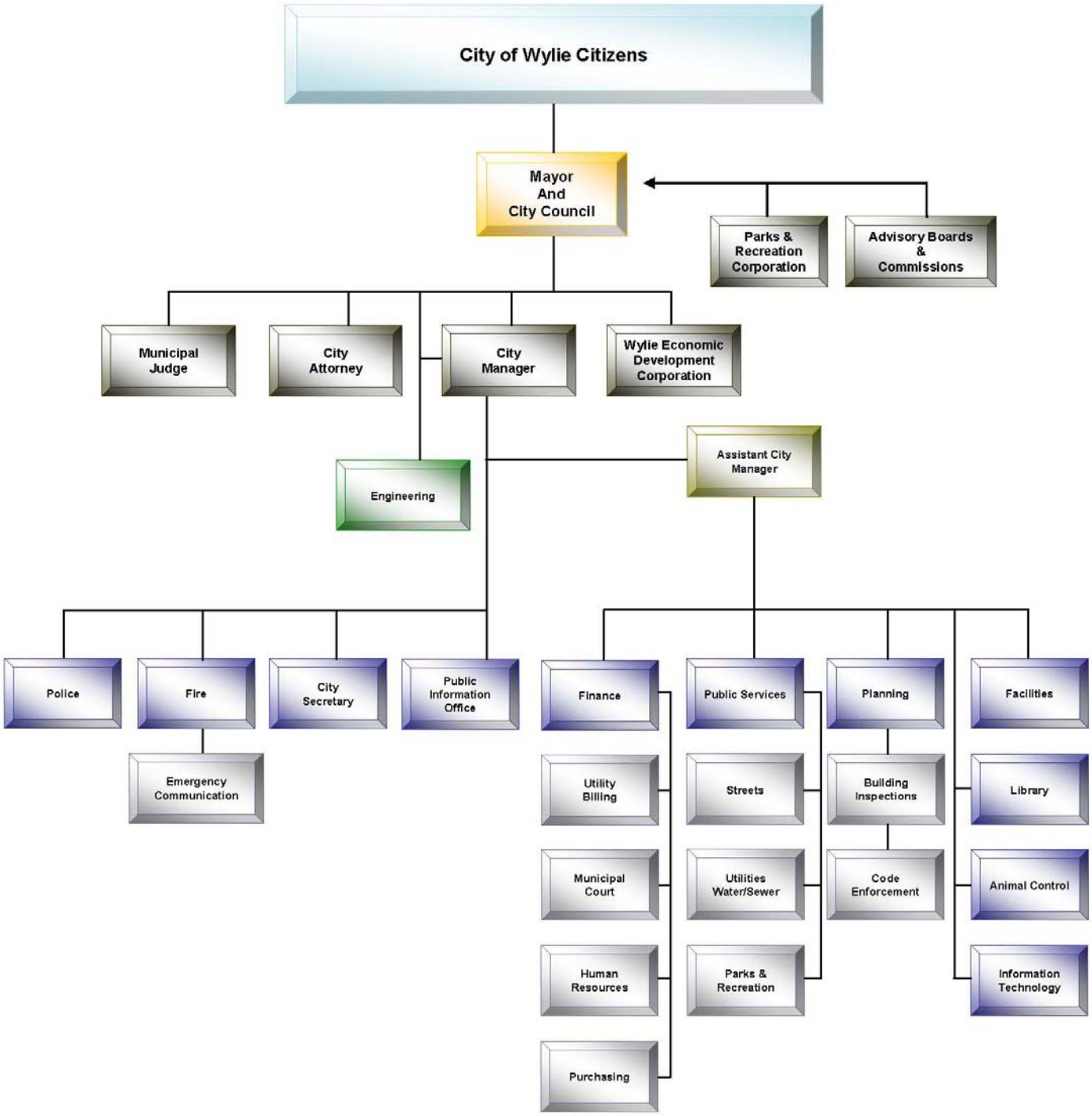
Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

FY 2016 CITY OF WYLIE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2016

City Council

Eric Hogue, Mayor
Keith Stephens, Mayor Pro Tem
Diane Culver, Councilmember
Jeff Forrester, Councilmember
Candy Arrington, Councilmember
William Whitney III, Councilmember
David Dahl, Councilmember

City Staff

Mindy Manson, City Manager
Chris Holsted, Assistant City Manager
Carole Ehrlich, City Secretary
Linda Bantz, Director of Finance
Anthony Henderson, Police Chief
Brent Parker, Fire Chief
Tim Porter, City Engineer
Mike Sferra, Public Services Director
Rachel Orozco, Library Director
Renae' Ollie, Director of Development Services
Sam Satterwhite, WEDC Director

Other Appointed Officials

Weaver, LLP, Auditors
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Hullett, PC, City Attorney
Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel
FirstSouthwest, A Division of Hilltop Securities, Financial Advisors

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wylie (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Texas Municipal Retirement System pension schedules on pages 5 through 11, 58 through 60, and 61 through 63, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
January 17, 2017

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

As management of the City of Wylie, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages one through four of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance at the end of the year was $16,272,269 or 48% of total General Fund expenditures. This includes the 25% of General Fund expenditures which is required to be held in General Fund fund balance per the City Council approved Financial Management Policies. That amount is $8,539,294. The remainder represents funds which may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen needs which the Council allocates for a specific purpose. The unassigned General Fund fund balance can be seen on page 18 of this report on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds. It is part of the total General Fund fund balances, September 30, 2016, shown on page 21 of this report on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, by $202,494,862 (net position). Of this amount, $24,819,615 (unrestricted portion of net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in the unrestricted portion of net position are monies from all the City's various funds which are not either committed to or restricted for other purposes.

- The City's total net position increased by $14,969,916. The effects of that change can be seen in Table 2. The increase is attributable to increases in revenues, particularly property tax revenues, sales tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues.

- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $32,335,323, an increase of $3,151,965 in comparison to the previous year.

- Total debt of the City decreased by $3,463,110 during the fiscal year due to payments on bonded debt.

- Net position increased in the Utility Fund by $1,855,798 in comparison to the previous year. Increases in water and sewer revenues primarily due to the absence of watering restrictions account for a large portion of the increase.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Wylie's finances. This is done in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities basically account for those activities supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. On the other hand, business-type activities are basically supported by user fees and charges. Most City services are reported in governmental activities while business-type activities are reported in the Enterprise Fund.

The government-wide statements include not only the City but also a discrete component unit, the Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC). Although legally separate, WEDC is financially accountable to the City.

Fund financial statements. The City, like other state and local governments, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. All Capital Projects Funds are combined for a single, aggregated presentation. Data from the other non-major funds are also combined and reported in a single column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the City's net position (assets exceeding liabilities) totaled $202,494,862. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2).

Net Position. The largest portion of the City's net position, $168,483,122, or 83.20%, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, $9,192,125, or 4.54% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position which is $24,819,615 (12.26%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	$ 38,353,406	$ 36,382,803	$ 19,403,423	$ 17,568,458	$ 57,756,829	$ 53,951,261
Capital assets	199,112,864	193,911,576	54,204,874	54,562,098	253,317,738	248,473,674
Total Assets	237,466,270	230,294,379	73,608,297	72,130,556	311,074,567	302,424,935
Deferred outflows of resources	8,420,487	3,543,529	620,466	259,055	9,040,953	3,802,584
Long term liabilities	103,243,678	103,302,504	7,749,322	8,132,766	110,993,000	111,435,270
Other liabilities	4,966,743	6,155,368	1,460,936	1,111,935	6,427,679	7,267,303
Total liabilities	108,210,421	109,457,872	9,210,258	9,244,701	117,420,679	118,702,573
Deferred inflows of resources	182,182	-	17,797		199,979	-
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	120,169,208	110,141,284	48,313,914	47,855,920	168,483,122	157,997,204
Restricted for debt service	675,565	470,789	-	-	675,565	470,789
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	5,883,377	5,039,922	5,883,377	5,039,922
Restricted for economic development	2,345,435	1,501,824	-	-	2,345,435	1,501,824
Restricted for tourism	190,974	159,278	-	-	190,974	159,278
Restricted for other	96,774	66,321	-	-	96,774	66,321
Unrestricted	14,016,198	12,040,540	10,803,417	10,249,068	24,819,615	22,289,608
Total Net Position	$ 137,494,154	$ 124,380,036	$ 65,000,708	$ 63,144,910	$ 202,494,862	$ 187,524,946

Changes in Net Position. The net position of the City increased by $14,969,916 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $13,114,118 from the prior year. This was due in part to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues, sales tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues in addition to funds recovered from the City's insurance company.

Business-type Activities. Net position from business-type activities increased by $1,855,798 from the prior year. Increased utility revenues from the growth of our customer base are partially responsible for this increase in net position. However, the primary factor is the increase in water usage by customers due to the absence of watering restrictions.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 6,351,981	$ 6,515,402	$ 15,997,794	$ 15,473,529	$ 22,349,775	$ 21,988,931
Operating grants and contributions	359,928	467,147	-	-	359,928	467,147
Capital grants and contributions	12,277,481	10,343,185	1,496,700	2,399,575	13,774,181	12,742,760
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	26,992,416	24,620,586	-	-	26,992,416	24,620,586
Sales taxes	7,555,687	6,663,646	-	-	7,555,687	6,663,646
Other taxes and fees	2,709,736	2,665,092	-	-	2,709,736	2,665,092
Interest	65,850	12,708	103,521	93,293	169,371	106,001
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	96,937	339,328	-	-	96,937	339,328
Miscellaneous	149,534	160,750	419,698	336,548	569,232	497,298
Total revenues	56,559,550	51,787,844	18,017,713	18,302,945	74,577,263	70,090,789
Expenses:						
General Government	9,547,712	8,292,990	-	-	9,547,712	8,292,990
Public Safety	16,665,427	15,265,836	-	-	16,665,427	15,265,836
Urban Development	1,012,093	1,040,898	-	-	1,012,093	1,040,898
Streets	6,941,858	7,649,278	-	-	6,941,858	7,649,278
Community Service	7,750,815	7,326,919	-	-	7,750,815	7,326,919
Interest on long-term debt	3,439,372	3,920,570	-	-	3,439,372	3,920,570
Water and sewer operations	-	-	14,250,070	12,878,510	14,250,070	12,878,510
Total expenses	45,357,277	43,496,491	14,250,070	12,878,510	59,607,347	56,375,001
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	11,202,273	8,291,353	3,767,643	5,424,435	14,969,916	13,715,788
Transfers	1,911,845	1,961,899	(1,911,845)	(1,961,899)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	13,114,118	10,253,252	1,855,798	3,462,536	14,969,916	13,715,788
Net position - October 1	124,380,036	121,424,851	63,144,910	60,481,408	187,524,946	181,906,259
Change in accounting principle	-	(7,298,067)	-	(799,034)	-	(8,097,101)
Net position - September 30	$ 137,494,154	$ 124,380,036	$ 65,000,708	$ 63,144,910	$ 202,494,862	$ 187,524,946

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $32,335,323.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $16,272,269. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased by $2,710,544 during the current fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in revenues, particularly revenue from ad valorem property taxes and sales taxes.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund had an increase of $193,695 in fund balance. This was due to the increase in ad valorem property tax revenue. These funds are specifically restricted for the payment of debt service. The Capital Projects Fund decreased $1,007,975 due to the expenditures made on capital projects. Other governmental funds' combined fund balances increased $887,803.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year was $10,803,417. This represents an increase of $554,349. This is largely attributable to the absence of watering restrictions that was effective the entire fiscal year that led to increases in water and sewer sale revenues. This year's operating income was $1,003,680. This decrease of $372,608 from last year's operating income is attributable to decreases in some smaller revenue categories and increases in department and depreciation and amortization expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. In FY2016, the General Fund expenditure budget was increased by $3,541,966 over the 2015 budget. Each year the City performs a mid-year review of the budget. If the City Manager determines that funds are available certain amendments are proposed to the City Council for their review and approval. Expenditures were amended throughout the year with the majority occurring during mid-year reviews. These amendments increased General Fund appropriations by $821,902 or 2.39%.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was over by $1,148,325. This positive variance is most noticeable in non-property taxes such as sales tax, in addition to licenses and permits and service fees revenue. General Fund expenditures had a final budget to actual positive variance of $1,021,537 prior to other financing sources/uses. This amount is attributable to intentional savings made by all departments. Personnel savings due to turnover and unfilled vacancies were also a factor.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to $253,317,738 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 2.0%.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Accumulated Depreciation (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Asset	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	$ 36,676	$ 35,681	$ 112	$ 112	$ 36,788	$ 35,793
Other non-depreciable assets	796	796	-	-	796	796
Buildings	38,835	40,351	3,324	3,454	42,159	43,805
Improvements	107,550	94,908	49,746	49,966	157,296	144,874
Machinery and equipment	7,186	6,871	899	883	8,085	7,754
Construction in progress	8,070	15,305	124	147	8,194	15,452
	$ 199,113	$ 193,912	$ 54,205	$ 54,562	$ 253,318	$ 248,474

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 41-42.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Wylie had total debt outstanding of $95,837,921, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Type of Debt	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
General Obligation	$ 77,140	$ 75,070	$ 5,315	$ 1,600	$ 82,455	$ 76,670
Combination Tax & Revenue	1,850	11,785	370	5,415	2,220	17,200
Contractual Obligations	1,325	1,390	-	-	1,325	1,390
Sales Tax Revenue	-	145	-	-	-	145
Unamortized premium (discount)	9,173	3,922	665	(26)	9,838	3,896
Total	$ 89,488	$ 92,312	$ 6,350	$ 6,989	$ 95,838	$ 99,301

The City continues to maintain favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The current General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds ratings are as follows.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	Aa3	AA
Certificates of obligation	Aa3	A+
Revenue bonds	A1	A+

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 43-47.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During FY2016, 427 building permits were issued. Fast paced growth has again become the predominant characteristic of the City. After the slowdown in growth in FY2011 and FY2012 that reflected current economic conditions, FY 2013 began to show signs of improvement. The growth rate accelerated in FY2014 and FY2015 and, as steady growth continues, the upward trend in property values remains evident. Freeze-adjusted taxable property values showed an increase of $404,509,202, or 13.85%, from FY2016 to FY2017. Our growth pattern is also projected to continue into FY2076. However, the slowdown in the growth rate we have experienced in recent years continues to have an impact on the development of the FY2017 operating budget with fiscal conservatism playing a major role.

In FY2017, General Fund revenues and expenditures are budgeted to increase by 11.70% and 9.38% prior to other financing sources and transfers out, respectively, over FY2016 revenues and expenditures. This will provide a 32% estimated fund balance at FY2017 year-end, which exceeds the goal of 25%.

Utility Fund operating revenues are budgeted to increase by 25.7% from the original FY2016 revenue budget. FY2016 revenues were originally budgeted very conservatively due to the projected continuation of the drought-related watering restrictions. However, harsh watering restrictions were no longer in place in FY2016 due to significant rainfall. Staff made unofficial revisions to the FY2016 water revenue projections and used that as a basis for projecting FY2017 revenues. Operating expenses were projected to increase by 5.8% from FY2016.

The City had a study of water and sewer rates performed by an outside consultant in FY2016. The rates needed to fund current and future operating and infrastructure needs were identified. Also included in the study were estimated future water and sewer charges from North Texas Municipal Water District. Therefore, in the Utility Fund, water and sewer rates were adjusted for the 2017 budget year in accordance with this study.

During FY2006, voters authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in bonds. $35,325,000 was issued in 2006 with the remaining $38,625,000 issued in 2008. The issuance of these bonds was expected to cause an increase in the I & S tax rate to cover the principal and interest payments on the additional debt. However, the total tax rate went unchanged from FY2009 through FY2012. In FY2013 the tax rate was reduced $0.01, and then in FY2014 and FY2015 the tax rate was reduced another $0.005 each year. In FY2016,the tax rate was again reduced $0.01 and FY2017 saw a reduction of $0.02.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 300 Country Club Road, Wylie, Texas, 75098.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-1**
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Primary Government			
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Component Unit**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 34,508,220	$ 10,701,813	$ 45,210,033	$ 1,262,143
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,624,371	2,750,904	6,375,275	1,068,608
Inventories	194,820	67,329	262,149	6,431,018
Prepaid items	-	-	-	12,000
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	25,995	4,115,281	4,141,276	
Receivables	-	1,768,096	1,768,096	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	36,676,310	112,045	36,788,355	-
Other non-depreciable assets	795,937	-	795,937	-
Construction in progress	8,070,384	123,680	8,194,064	-
Buildings	38,834,609	3,324,315	42,158,924	-
Improvement other than buildings	107,550,108	49,746,016	157,296,124	-
Machinery and equipment	7,185,516	898,818	8,084,334	-
Total Assets	237,466,270	73,608,297	311,074,567	8,773,769
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	4,159,821	198,839	4,358,660	-
Pensions	4,260,666	421,627	4,682,293	66,481
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,420,487	620,466	9,040,953	66,481
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,866,170	1,056,846	3,923,016	286,067
Accrued interest payable	407,300	28,977	436,277	4,631
Due to other governments	66,608	-	66,608	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	375,113	375,113	-
Unearned revenue	1,626,665	-	1,626,665	258,343
Non current liabilities:				
Due within one year	6,242,427	818,304	7,060,731	2,215,782
Due in more than one year	97,001,251	6,931,018	103,932,269	1,694,229
Total Liabilities	108,210,421	9,210,258	117,420,679	4,459,052
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	182,182	17,797	199,979	2,839
Total deferred inflows of resources	182,182	17,797	199,979	2,839
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	120,169,208	48,313,914	168,483,122	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	675,565	-	675,565	-
Capital projects	-	5,883,377	5,883,377	-
Economic development	2,345,435	-	2,345,435	-
Tourism	190,974	-	190,974	-
Other	96,774	-	96,774	-
Unrestricted	14,016,198	10,803,417	24,819,615	4,378,359
Total Net Position	$ 137,494,154	$ 65,000,708	$ 202,494,862	$ 4,378,359

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 9,547,712	$ 2,805,284	$ -	$ -
Public safety	16,665,427	1,665,370	296,966	1,478
Urban development	1,012,093	1,497,411	-	-
Streets	6,941,858	-	-	4,311,294
Community service	7,750,815	383,916	62,962	7,964,709
Interest on long-term debt	3,439,372	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	45,357,277	6,351,981	359,928	12,277,481
Business-type activities:				
Utility	14,250,070	15,997,794	-	1,496,700
Total business-type activities	14,250,070	15,997,794	-	1,496,700
Total primary government	$ 59,607,347	$ 22,349,775	$ 359,928	$ 13,774,181
Component unit:				
Wylie Economic Development Corp	$ 3,885,284	$ 114,657	$ -	$ -
Total component units	$ 3,885,284	$ 114,657	$ -	$ -

General revenues:
- Ad valorem taxes
- Sales taxes
- Franchise taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Miscellaneous income
- Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - Beginning of year

Net position - Ending

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (6,742,428)	$ -	$ (6,742,428)	$ -
(14,701,613)	-	(14,701,613)	-
485,318	-	485,318	-
(2,630,564)	-	(2,630,564)	-
660,772	-	660,772	-
(3,439,372)	-	(3,439,372)	-
(26,367,887)	-	(26,367,887)	-
-	3,244,424	3,244,424	-
-	3,244,424	3,244,424	-
$ (26,367,887)	$ 3,244,424	$ (23,123,463)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,770,627)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,770,627)
26,992,416	-	26,992,416	-
7,555,687	-	7,555,687	2,481,757
2,709,736	-	2,709,736	-
65,850	103,521	169,371	5,225
149,534	419,698	569,232	317,952
96,937	-	96,937	
1,911,845	(1,911,845)	-	-
39,482,005	(1,388,626)	38,093,379	2,804,934
13,114,118	1,855,798	14,969,916	(965,693)
124,380,036	63,144,910	187,524,946	5,344,052
$ 137,494,154	$ 65,000,708	$ 202,494,862	$ 4,378,359

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,243,667	$ 785,929
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Ad valorem taxes	183,257	81,251
Franchise taxes	1,217,825	-
Sales taxes	952,872	-
Accounts	335,131	-
Other	372,354	9,011
Inventories, at cost	194,820	-
Total assets	$ 20,499,926	$ 876,191
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 1,511,007	$ -
Other payables and accruals	362,542	-
Retainage payable	-	-
Due to other governments	66,608	-
Unearned revenue	-	-
Total liabilities	1,940,157	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable resources	1,368,314	90,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,368,314	90,326
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable		
Inventory	194,820	-
Restricted		
Debt service	-	785,865
Capital projects	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Municipal court	-	-
Tourism	-	-
Law enforcement	44,107	-
Committed		
Park acquisition and improvement	-	-
Fire training	-	-
Fire development	-	-
Public arts	591,471	-
Assigned		
Law enforcement	25,978	-
Streets	60,657	-
Community outreach	2,153	-
Unassigned	16,272,269	-
Total fund balances	17,191,455	785,865
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 20,499,926	$ 876,191

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-3

Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 11,416,654	$ 5,087,965	$ 34,534,215
-	-	264,508
-	-	1,217,825
-	471,932	1,424,804
-	-	335,131
-	738	382,103
-	-	194,820
$ 11,416,654	$ 5,560,635	$ 38,353,406
$ 675,663	$ 77,196	$ 2,263,866
-	25,392	387,934
214,370		214,370
-	-	66,608
1,626,665	-	1,626,665
2,516,698	102,588	4,559,443
-	-	1,458,640
-	-	1,458,640
-	-	194,820
-	206,674	992,539
8,899,956	-	8,899,956
-	2,345,435	2,345,435
-	51,713	51,713
-	190,974	190,974
-	954	45,061
-	728,357	728,357
-	196,178	196,178
-	1,737,762	1,737,762
-	-	591,471
-	-	25,978
-	-	60,657
-	-	2,153
-	-	16,272,269
8,899,956	5,458,047	32,335,323
$ 11,416,654	$ 5,560,635	$ 38,353,406

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-4**
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balance-governmental funds balance sheet	$	32,335,323
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		199,112,864
Deferred losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.		4,159,821
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		1,458,640
Deferred outflows of resources ($4,260,666) related to the City's net pension liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($182,182) result in a decrease in net position.		4,078,484
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(407,300)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(103,243,678)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of net position	$	137,494,154

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-5**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	$ 19,081,833	$ 8,046,131	$ -	$ -	$ 27,127,964
Sales taxes	4,992,481	-	-	2,563,206	7,555,687
Franchise fees	2,666,356	-	-	-	2,666,356
Licenses and permits	1,050,486	-	572,912	-	1,623,398
Intergovernmental	852,859	-	3,738,382	-	4,591,241
Service fees	3,593,187	-	-	713,645	4,306,832
Court fees	514,706	-	-	21,400	536,106
Development fees	-	-	-	473,966	473,966
Interest income	34,390	4,240	19,921	7,299	65,850
Miscellaneous income	225,387	-	-	67,069	292,456
Total revenues	33,011,685	8,050,371	4,331,215	3,846,585	49,239,856
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	9,396,230	-	-	-	9,396,230
Public safety	17,534,893	-	-	42,843	17,577,736
Urban development	1,109,049	-	-	-	1,109,049
Streets	2,190,086	-	-	-	2,190,086
Community service	3,926,919	-	-	2,481,103	6,408,022
Capital outlay	-	-	5,047,777	-	5,047,777
Debt service:					
Principal	-	4,550,000	-	450,000	5,000,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,084,914	-	86,012	3,170,926
Bond issuance costs	-	323,391	-	-	323,391
Total expenditures	34,157,177	7,958,305	5,047,777	3,059,958	50,223,217
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	(1,145,492)	92,066	(716,562)	786,627	(983,361)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,469,050	200,000	88,587	981,004	3,738,641
Transfers out	(389,787)	-	(380,000)	(1,016,004)	(1,785,791)
Proceeds from sale of property	170,810	-	-	-	170,810
Issuance of long-term debt	-	30,110,000	-	-	30,110,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	5,833,412	-	-	5,833,412
Insurance recovery	1,973,861	-	-	136,176	2,110,037
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(36,041,783)	-	-	(36,041,783)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,223,934	101,629	(291,413)	101,176	4,135,326
Net change in fund balances	3,078,442	193,695	(1,007,975)	887,803	3,151,965
Fund balances October 1, 2015	14,113,013	592,170	9,907,931	4,570,244	29,183,358
Fund balances September 30, 2016	$ 17,191,455	$ 785,865	$ 8,899,956	$ 5,458,047	$ 32,335,323

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-6**

RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds.	$ 3,151,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	6,533,977
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(8,486,335)
Gain on sale of capital assets increases net position in the government-wide financial statements, but only the proceeds of the sale are recorded in the fund level statements. In addition, transfers of assets from governmental to business-type activities reduces the net position of the governmental activities. This amount is the net reduction of capital assets.	(114,878)
The repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. The amortization of bond premiums and deferred gain/loss on refunding of long term debt is reported in statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore the effect of the amortization of these various items are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. This amount represents the net effect of the following items: o Bond proceeds ($30,110,000) o Bond premiums ($5,833,412) o Repayments $5,077,660 o Payment to refunding bond escrow agent $36,041,783 o Amortization of premium on bonds, $583,091 o Amortization of deferred loss on refunding, ($294,044)	5,465,078
Implementation of GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred The following is the net effect of current year pension expense, ($2,905,409), and contributions made after the measurement date, $2,361,496.	(543,913)
Governmental funds reflect the proceeds of capital leases as other financing sources and payments as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statements, the proceeds and payments are reflected as changes in liabilities. This amount represents current year payments.	25,336
Current year changes in accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	54,943
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(192,899)
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities, the fair market value of those assets is recognized as revenue, then allocated over the useful life of the assets and reported as depreciation expense.	7,268,524
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(47,680)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of activities	$ 13,114,118

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,701,813
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	2,440,618
Other receivables	310,286
Inventories, at cost	67,329
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,115,281
Accounts receivable	1,768,096
Total current assets	19,403,423
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	112,045
Buildings	3,889,427
Waterworks system	41,955,108
Sewer system	33,978,709
Machinery and equipment	1,839,206
Construction in progress	123,680
Accumulated depreciation	(27,693,301)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	54,204,874
Total non-current assets	54,204,874
Total assets	73,608,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	198,839
Pensions	421,627
Total deferred outflows of resources	620,466

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-7

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 869,999
Other payables and accruals	186,847
Compensated absences payable - current	78,304
General obligation bonds payable - current	370,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue - current	370,000
Accrued interest payable	28,977
Payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits	375,113
Total current liabilities	2,279,240
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	37,054
General obligation bonds payable	4,945,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue	665,171
Net pension liability	1,283,793
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,931,018
Total liabilities	9,210,258
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	17,797
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,797
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	48,313,914
Restricted for construction	5,883,377
Unrestricted	10,803,417
Total net position	$ 65,000,708

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-8**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water	$ 7,232,658
Sewer	7,441,872
Penalties	217,281
Water taps	41,187
Sewer taps	20,992
Reconnect fees	47,100
Total operating revenues	15,001,090
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water purchases	4,006,713
Sewer treatment	4,143,639
Utility administration	257,191
Water department	1,488,997
Sewer department	516,017
Utility billing	273,435
Engineering	394,620
Combined services	492,704
Other	276,010
Depreciation and amortization	2,148,084
Total operating expenses	13,997,410
Operating income	1,003,680
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment revenue	103,521
Miscellaneous income	419,698
Water and sewer impact fee revenue	996,704
Interest expense	(252,660)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,267,263
Net income before transfers and contributions	2,270,943
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital contributions	1,537,705
Transfers in	101,200
Transfers out	(2,054,050)
Total transfers and contributions	(415,145)
Change in net position	1,855,798
Net position, October 1	63,144,910
Net position, September 30	$ 65,000,708

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-9**
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund	
	Utility Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	$	15,567,628
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,605,423)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services		(9,845,839)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,116,366
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds		101,200
Transfers to other funds		(2,054,050)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(1,952,850)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal and interest paid		(885,995)
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(263,172)
Water and sewer impact fee revenue		996,704
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(152,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends on investments		103,521
Net cash provided by investing activities		103,521
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,114,574
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,702,520
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$	14,817,094
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	10,701,813
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		4,115,281
Total cash and cash equivalents	$	14,817,094
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	$	1,003,680
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		2,148,084
Miscellaneous income		419,698
Pension expense		1,283,793
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in receivables		147,959
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(26,464)
Decrease (increase) in restricted receivables		158,114
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows		(1,383,791)
Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows		17,797
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		399,348
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accruals		(44,307)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(6,426)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,119)
Total adjustments		3,112,686
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	4,116,366
NONCASH ITEMS		
Developer contributions of capital assets	$	1,537,705

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wylie (the City) was incorporated in 1887. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as a duly incorporated home rule city as authorized under the constitution of the State of Texas, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, sewer and sanitation, public improvements, culture, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is a home rule municipality governed by an elected Mayor and six-member City Council, who appoint a City Manager. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Blended Component Unit

The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation ("the 4B Corporation") is presented in the basic financial statements as a blended component unit of the City. The 4B Corporation's board is substantively the same as the City Council. All members of the 4B Corporation other than the board are City employees. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Operating Officer of the 4B Corporation. The purpose of the 4B Corporation, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent sales tax, is to promote economic development within the City through the construction of park and recreation facilities. The 4B Corporation has a September 30 year-end. The 4B Corporation's financial budget, treasury, and personnel functions are totally integrated with the City's (thus the City has operational responsibility for the 4B Corporation). All of the 4B Corporation's financial information is presented in the basic and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. The 4B Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is a discretely presented component unit in the combined financial statements. The governing body of the WEDC is appointed by the City Council and the WEDC's operating budget is subject to approval of the City Council. The WEDC's board is not substantially the same as the City Council. The purpose of the WEDC, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent City sales tax, is to aid, promote and further the economic development within the City. The WEDC is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year-end. Under a contract with the WEDC, the financial, budget, treasury and personnel functions of the WEDC are integrated with the City. All of WEDC's financial information is presented in the combined and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements of the WEDC.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Urban Development, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State and merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

a. The **General Fund** is the operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

b. The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general obligation long-term debt paid from taxes levied by the City.

c. The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, except those being financed by proprietary funds.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds.

a. **4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund** accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

b. **Parks Acquisition and Improvement Fund** accounts for the development and improvement of City parks.

c. **Fire Training Center Fund** accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

d. **Fire Development Fees Fund** accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

e. **Municipal Court Technology Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for improvements in court technology.

f. **Municipal Court Building Security Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements to court security.

g. **Hotel Tax Fund** accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

h. **Recreation Fund** accounts for fees charged for recreational services.

i. **Federal Seizure Fund** accounts the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

j. **Judicial Efficiency Fund** accounts court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

k. **Truancy Court Fund** accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

l. **4B Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996 and 2005.

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, two (2) 4B Debt Service Funds, and all special revenue funds.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The following is a description of the major proprietary fund of the City:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system, wastewater pumping stations and collection systems. The City contracts with North Texas Municipal Water District for wastewater treatment.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligation, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost, all other investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance. The City is not required to maintain a minimum level of inventory. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost or market.

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2016, and the non-spendable fund balance has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, considered to be restricted assets. These balances are included in the Utility Fund.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets – Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 30
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A percentage of accrued sick leave is payable on a longevity basis at the time of termination. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Pensions – Continued

Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Deferred Loss on Refunding – these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions – these deferred outflows result from pension contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five year period).

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports certain deferred inflows related to pensions on the government-wide statement of position and unavailable tax revenues at the fund level.

N. Fund Equity

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. (i.e. inventories, prepaid items)

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. (i.e. debt service, capital projects, economic development, municipal court security, municipal court technology, tourism)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

N. Fund Equity – Continued

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. (i.e. park acquisition and improvement, recreation, fire training, fire development, public arts).

Assigned fund balance – comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

Minimum General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance – It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council.

Net Position – In the statement of net position, the amount of net position restricted for other consists of the following as of September 30, 2016:

Municipal court	$	51,713
Law enforcement		45,061
Total	$	96,774

O. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2016 up through January 17, 2017, the date the financial statements were issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $20,889,352 and the bank balance was $20,938,429. All of the bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance and collateralized by the pledging financial institution's City's safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2016 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Primary Government		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	45,210,033
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		4,141,276
Total Primary Government		49,351,309
Component Unit		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,262,143
Total cash and investments	$	50,613,452
Cash on hand	$	45,615
Deposits with financial institution		20,889,352
Investments		29,678,485
Total cash and investments	$	50,613,452

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency obligations	5 years	100%	None
Certificates of deposit	18 months	25%	None
Direct repurchase agreements	2 years	100%	None
Investment pools	90 days	None	None

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to less than three years.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk – Continued

As of September 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
TexPool	$ 14,577,520	45 Days
TexStar	15,100,965	43 Days
	$ 29,678,485	

Disclosures relating to credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
TexPool	$ 14,577,520	N/A	AAA-m
TexStar	15,100,965	N/A	AAA-m
	$ 29,678,485		

Concentration of credit risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer (other than investment pools) that is in excess of five percent of the fair value of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk – Continued

The City requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the City's depository in the City's name and held by the depository's agent.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has no recurring fair value measurements.

As of September 30, 2016 the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

TexStar is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase. Together these organizations bring to the TexStar program the powerful partnership of two leaders in financial services with a proven and noted track record in local government investment pool management. TexStar is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. TexStar uses amortized costs rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of TexStar shares.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and certain personal property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Collin County Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed value upon which the tax year 2015 levy was based was $3,067,213,945. Taxes are due on October 1 and are delinquent after the following January 31.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016 was 87% per $100 of assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Year-end receivables balances for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type
Governmental Funds	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total	Utility
Receivables					
Property taxes	$ 261,885	$ 116,632	$ -	$ 378,517	$ -
Franchise taxes	1,217,825	-	-	1,217,825	-
Sales taxes	952,872	-	471,932	1,424,804	-
Accounts	555,258	-	-	555,258	3,530,123
Other	392,398	9,011	738	402,147	311,354
Gross receivables	3,380,238	125,643	472,670	3,978,551	3,841,477
Less: allowance	(318,799)	(35,381)	-	(354,180)	(1,090,573)
Net total receivables	$ 3,061,439	$ 90,262	$ 472,670	$ 3,624,371	$ 2,750,904

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable balance includes unbilled charges for services rendered of $1,385,856 at September 30, 2016.

Receivables in the discretely presented component unit consist of $471,932 of sales taxes receivable due from the State and $596,676 in loans receivable from private businesses. If certain contractual obligations are met by some of these private businesses at a future date, a portion and/or all of the amounts owed from the private businesses may be forgiven.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 35,681,086	$ 995,224	$ -	$ -	$ 36,676,310
Other non-depreciable assets	795,937	-	-	-	795,937
Construction in progress	15,304,893	5,089,754	(41,005)	(12,283,258)	8,070,384
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	51,781,916	6,084,978	(41,005)	(12,283,258)	45,542,631
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	49,199,792	-	-	59,899	49,259,691
Improvements other than buildings	159,662,931	6,301,651	-	12,223,359	178,187,941
Machinery and equipment	12,864,878	1,415,872	(726,957)	-	13,553,793
Total capital assets being depreciated	221,727,601	7,717,523	(726,957)	12,283,258	241,001,425
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(8,848,933)	(1,576,149)	-	-	(10,425,082)
Improvements other than buildings	(64,754,873)	(5,882,960)	-	-	(70,637,833)
Machinery and equipment	(5,994,135)	(1,027,226)	653,084	-	(6,368,277)
Total accumulated depreciation	(79,597,941)	(8,486,335)	653,084	-	(87,431,192)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	142,129,660	(768,812)	(73,873)	12,283,258	153,570,233
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 193,911,576	$ 5,316,166	$ (114,878)	$ -	$199,112,864

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 112,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 112,045
Construction in progress	147,311	139,471	-	(163,102)	123,680
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	259,356	139,471	-	(163,102)	235,725
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,889,427	-	-	-	3,889,427
Water system	41,637,906	154,100	-	163,102	41,955,108
Sewer system	32,636,109	1,342,600	-	-	33,978,709
Machinery and equipment	1,859,565	164,704	(185,063)	-	1,839,206
Total capital assets being depreciated	80,023,007	1,661,404	(185,063)	163,102	81,662,450
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(435,465)	(129,647)	-	-	(565,112)
Water system	(12,160,547)	(1,042,814)	-	-	(13,203,361)
Sewer system	(12,147,455)	(836,985)	-	-	(12,984,440)
Machinery and equipment	(976,798)	(148,653)	185,063	-	(940,388)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,720,265)	(2,158,099)	185,063	-	(27,693,301)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	54,302,742	(496,695)	-	163,102	53,969,149
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 54,562,098	$ (357,224)	$ -	$ -	$ 54,204,874

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 945,683
Public safety	928,183
Streets	4,837,872
Community service	1,774,597
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 8,486,335
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	$ 2,158,099

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. The projects include construction, park improvements, and drainage improvements.

Commitments for construction in progress are composed of the following:

Project	Funding Source	Project Budget Appropriation	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
FM 1378 (Parker Rd)	(A)	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,095,560	$ 104,440
Sidewalks	(A)	950,000	896,770	53,230
Total		$ 2,150,000	$ 1,992,330	$ 157,670

(A) Funded by general obligation bonds and thoroughfare impact fees.

NOTE 6. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the City's annual budget. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Utility Fund	$ 2,054,050	To cover indirect costs associated with Utility Fund operations
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	444,004	To 4B Sales Tax Fund to close-out the Rec Center Fund
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	35,000	To Public Arts Fund to supplement costs associated with annual arts festivals
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	380,000	To Public Arts Fund to satisfy the 1% thoroughfare project transfer requirement
General Obligation Debt Service	General Fund	200,000	To supplement annual debt service payments.
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	88,587	To transfer street escrow funds
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	537,000	To 4B Debt Service Funds to cover annual debt service payments.
Utility Fund	General Fund	101,200	To supplement costs associated with capital vehicle purchases.
	Total	$ 3,839,841	

NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes	$ 205,880	$ 90,326	$ -	$ 296,206
Court fines	175,842	-	-	175,842
Franchise fees	986,592	-	-	986,592
Total	$ 1,368,314	$ 90,326	$ -	$ 1,458,640
Unearned revenue:				
Advance construction payment	$ -	$ -	$ 1,626,665	$ 1,626,665
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 1,626,665	$ 1,626,665

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations

The City of Wylie issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and contractual obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$4,815,000 Series 2007 Improvements and Refunding	2020	4.75 - 5.25%	$ 1,435,000	$ 100,000
$38,625,000 Series 2008 Improvements	2028	4.00 - 5.50%	$ 3,565,000	-
$10,160,000 Series 2010 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 4.00%	7,500,000	1,075,000
$7,005,000 Series 2012 Refunding	2029	2.00 - 3.25%	6,620,000	-
$7,400,000 Series 2013 Refunding	2029	1.50 - 3.00%	6,670,000	-
$21,240,000 Series 2015 Refunding	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	21,240,000	-
$34,250,000 Series 2016 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 5.00%	30,110,000	4,140,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			$ 77,140,000	$ 5,315,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations - Continued

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$7,680,000 Series 2007 Improvements	2027	3.62 - 4.50%	$ -	$ 370,000
$15,000,000 Series 2008 Improvements	2028	4.10 - 5.50%	1,385,000	-
$525,000 Series 2010 Improvements	2025	2.00 - 4.00%	465,000	-
Total Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds			$ 1,850,000	$ 370,000

Contractual Obligations	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$1,565,000 Series 2012 Improvements	2032	2.00 - 3.25%	$ 1,325,000	$ -
Total Contractual Obligations			$ 1,325,000	$ -

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 75,070,000	$ 30,110,000	$(28,040,000)	$ 77,140,000	$4,310,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	11,785,000	-	(9,935,000)	1,850,000	685,000
Contractual obligations	1,390,000	-	(65,000)	1,325,000	65,000
Sales tax and revenue bonds	145,000	-	(145,000)	-	-
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	3,922,429	5,833,412	(583,091)	9,172,750	-
Total bonds payable	92,312,429	35,943,412	(38,768,091)	89,487,750	5,060,000
Notes payable	77,660	-	(77,660)	-	-
Capital leases	25,336	-	(25,336)	-	-
Compensated absences	1,549,058	1,387,888	(1,194,989)	1,741,957	1,182,427
Net pension liability	9,338,021	2,675,950	-	12,013,971	-
Total governmental activities	$103,302,504	$ 40,007,250	$(40,066,076)	$103,243,678	$6,242,427

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Changes in Long-term Liabilities - continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 1,600,000	$ 4,140,000	$ (425,000)	$ 5,315,000	$ 370,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	5,415,000	-	(5,045,000)	370,000	370,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	(26,398)	691,569	-	665,171	-
Total bonds payable	6,988,602	4,831,569	(5,470,000)	6,350,171	740,000
Compensated absences	121,784	105,769	(112,195)	115,358	78,304
Net pension liability	1,022,380	261,413	-	1,283,793	-
Total business-type activities	$ 8,132,766	$ 5,198,751	$ (5,582,195)	$ 7,749,322	$ 818,304

The annual aggregate maturities for each bond type are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 4,310,000	$ 3,341,138	$ 7,651,138	$ 370,000	$ 211,638	$ 581,638
2018	4,565,000	2,928,763	7,493,763	615,000	199,425	814,425
2019	5,365,000	2,755,376	8,120,376	630,000	180,338	810,338
2020	5,670,000	2,559,707	8,229,707	550,000	156,138	706,138
2021	5,980,000	2,337,588	8,317,588	420,000	134,038	554,038
2022-2026	33,820,000	7,774,482	41,594,482	2,225,000	404,819	2,629,819
2027-2031	17,430,000	822,100	18,252,100	505,000	12,625	517,625
Total	$ 77,140,000	$ 22,519,154	$ 99,659,154	$ 5,315,000	$ 1,299,021	$ 6,614,021

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 685,000	$ 58,075	$ 743,075	$ 370,000	$ 7,400	$ 377,400
2018	720,000	30,100	750,100	-	-	-
2019	10,000	15,600	25,600	-	-	-
2020	10,000	15,300	25,300	-	-	-
2021	10,000	14,988	24,988	-	-	-
2022-2026	415,000	31,463	446,463	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,850,000	$ 165,526	$ 2,015,526	$ 370,000	$ 7,400	$ 377,400

Contractual Obligations

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 65,000	$ 40,050	$ 105,050	$ -	$ -	$ -
2018	65,000	38,100	103,100	-	-	-
2019	70,000	36,075	106,075	-	-	-
2020	70,000	33,975	103,975	-	-	-
2021	75,000	31,800	106,800	-	-	-
2022-2026	405,000	122,125	527,125	-	-	-
2027-2031	470,000	52,201	522,201	-	-	-
2032-2036	105,000	1,575	106,575	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,325,000	$ 355,901	$ 1,680,901	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the City issued $34,250,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, of which $4,140,000 is included as part of business-type activities. Net proceeds from the sale, including a $478,714 issuer contribution, totaled $41,282,445. Of these proceeds, $40,903,408 was placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments of the refunded bonds.

This refunding resulted in a decrease in the City's debt service payments of $5,325,413, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old and new debt) of $4,627,347.

As a result of this transaction, $23,905,000 of general obligation bonds and $9,280,000 of combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation of governmental activities, and $4,690,000 of combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation of business-type activities were refunded and are considered legally defeased. As such, they are no longer included as liabilities in the City's basic financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued sick and vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC)

WEDC Loans Payable as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Description	Balance
$548,935, payable to bank, made December 2012, payable in monthly installments of $10,107 through November 28, 2017, including interest at 3.99%.	$ 138,838
$400,000, payable to bank, made August 2014, payable in monthly installments of $7,332 through August 22, 2019, including interest at 3.77%.	242,653
$1,685,000, payable to bank, made September 2015, payable in monthly installments of $17,059 through September 2017, including interest at 4.00%	1,650,927
$967,000, payable to bank, made August 2014, payable in monthly installments of $13,268 through final payment of $31,407 on March 15, 2021, including interest at 2.61%.	690,868
$722,365, payable to bank, made December 2014, payable in monthly installments of $7,382.45 through final payment of $404,868 on December 10, 2019, including interest at 4.20%.	616,779
$387,317, payable to bank, made September 2015, payable in monthly installments of $8,745, including interest at 4.00%, through final payment on September 2, 2019.	296,440
	$ 3,636,505

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) – Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for WEDC debt is:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 2,158,293	$ 124,350	$ 2,282,643
2018	424,743	55,840	480,583
2019	385,413	31,019	416,432
2020	571,156	9,108	580,264
2021	96,900	293	97,193
Total	$ 3,636,505	$ 220,610	$ 3,857,115

The following is a summary of WEDC long-term transactions for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Description	Balance 9/30/2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2016	Due Within One Year
Loans payable	$2,475,396	$ 1,685,000	$ (523,891)	$3,636,505	$2,158,293
Compensated Absences	44,288	51,443	(11,037)	84,694	57,489
Net pension liability	147,106	41,706	-	188,812	-
Total long-term liabilities	$2,666,790	$ 1,778,149	$ (534,928)	$3,910,011	$2,215,782

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	131
Activity employees	272
	482

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

C. Contributions - Continued

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 14.07% and 14.57% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016 (including $36,555 of contributions by WEDC) were $2,611,189, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, which male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

C. Net Pension Liability – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time(conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities, business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit using a contribution-based method.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2014	$ 50,297,389	$ 39,789,882	$ 10,507,507
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	2,884,478	-	2,884,478
Interest	3,586,805	-	3,586,805
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	215,566	-	215,566
Changes of assumptions	(245,250)	-	(245,250)
Contributions - employer	-	2,291,479	(2,291,479)
Contributions - employee	-	1,149,849	(1,149,849)
Net investment income	-	58,730	(58,730)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(999,126)	(999,126)	-
Administrative expense	-	(35,762)	35,762
Other changes	-	(1,766)	1,766
Net Changes	5,442,473	2,463,404	2,979,069
Balance at 12/31/15	$ 55,739,862	$ 42,253,286	$ 13,486,576

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability	$ 23,417,904	$ 13,486,576	$ 5,523,184

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of $3,234,520 (including $45,282 recognized by WEDC). At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 301,866	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	202,818
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,452,421	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,994,487	-
Total	$ 4,748,774	$ 202,818

The $1,994,487 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2017. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	
2017	$ 660,850
2018	660,850
2019	660,852
2020	570,462
2021	(1,545)
Total	$ 2,551,469

NOTE 10. NORTH TEXAS MUNCIPAL WATER DISTRICT

The North Texas Municipal Water District (the District) is a conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, created and functioning under Chapter 62, Acts of 1951, 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, as amended, originally complied as Vernon's Article 8270-141 (the Act), pursuant to Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The District comprises all of the territory of its member cities, viz., Allen, Garland, Princeton, Plano, Mesquite, Wylie, Rockwall, Farmersville, McKinney, Richardson, Forney and Royse City (the "Member Cities"). The District was created for the purpose of providing a source of water supply for municipal, domestic and industrial use and for the treatment processing and transportation of such water to its Member Cities and to its other customers located in North Central Texas, all within the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NOTE 10. NORTH TEXAS MUNCIPAL WATER DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statues of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat, transmit, and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams and underground water, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes and to supply water for municipal, domestic, power, industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest equity investments and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

NOTE 11. MUDDY CREEK REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM

In May 1999, the Cities of Wylie and Murphy in Collin County entered into a contract with the District to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Regional Muddy Creek Wastewater System (System) for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat, and dispose of wastewater. The District will own the System with Wylie and Murphy as the initial participants. The District will issue approximately $20 million in bonds to construct this new facility. Budget calculations for operating costs and debt service for the System on the service commencement date is based on the following estimated flow ratio: City of Wylie – 2/3 and Murphy – 1/3. "Service Commencement Date" means the first date upon which the System is available to treat wastewater from the participants. Wylie's long-term commitment to the System's debt service component is approximately $13.3 million.

The District will send each participant a letter detailing the annual requirement necessary to operate the System each year. The annual requirement budget will include an operation and maintenance component and a bond service component. The budgeting ratio described earlier is only valid for the first year of System operations. In subsequent years, budgets and year-end audits will be based on actual flow ratios. For example, if the flow measurements indicate that 60% of the flow is produced by Wylie and 40% by Murphy, then the next year's operating and debt service components would be allocated using a 60/40 split. If in the future, additional participants are added, then the flow ratios will be adjusted using the above method.

The contract with the District has a clause for "Credit for Payments Relating to the System." This clause states: "Each participant shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to any funds advanced by such Participant with the approval of the District for land, engineering, construction or other costs related to the System and/or the financing thereof". All credits for advance made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall bear interest from the date of such advance at a rate equal to the net effective interest rate on the initial issue of the bonds hereunder. The City of Wylie has four such credits at this time. All credits for advances made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall be amortized over a period of twenty years, with such amortization to commence on October 1 of the Fiscal Year following the Service Commencement Date. At September 30, 2005, the City recorded $3,188,849 as a restricted accounts receivable. This amount is being amortized over a twenty-year period commencing with fiscal year 2006. The amortization was $158,114 for 2016, leaving an unamortized balance of $1,768,096 as of September 30, 2016.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City periodically is a defendant in various lawsuits. At September 30, 2016, after consultation with the City's attorney, the City is not aware of any pending litigation.

As described in Note 8 above, the general revenues of the City are contingently liable for the $5,315,000 payable in General Obligation Bonds which are currently outstanding and recorded as obligations of the Enterprise Fund.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation provides monetary incentives to companies to relocate within the City of Wylie. At September 30, 2016, these commitments totaled approximately $1,359,000.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases commercial insurance to indemnify it in event of loss. For the past three years, settlements did not exceed coverage.

NOTE 14. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Following is selected condensed financial statement information for the fund basis financial statements of the Wylie Economic Development Corporation:

Balance Sheet	WEDC
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	$ 1,262,143
Receivables	1,068,608
Inventory	6,431,018
Prepaids	12,000
Total Assets	$ 8,773,769
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 286,067
Unearned revenue	258,343
Total Liabilities	544,410
Fund Balance	8,229,359
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 8,773,769

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	WEDC
Revenues:	
Sales tax revenue	$ 2,481,757
Interest income	5,225
Miscellaneous income	114,557
Total Revenues	2,601,539
Expenditures:	
Expenditures	2,677,402
Other financing sources/uses:	
Insurance recovery	318,052
Loss on disposal of property	(1,682,028)
Note proceeds	1,685,000
Net change in fund balance	245,161
Fund balance 10/1/2015	7,984,198
Fund balance 9/30/2016	$ 8,229,359

NOTE 14. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – CONTINUED

Following are reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund basis financial statements for WEDC:

Reconciliation of fund balance to net position:

Total fund balance	$	8,229,359
Deferred outflows - pensions		66,481
Deferred inflows - pensions		(2,839)
Payables for compensated absences		(84,694)
Accrued interest payable		(4,631)
Payable for loan principal not currently due and net pension liability		(3,825,317)
Net position	$	4,378,359

Reconciliation of change in fund balance to change in net position:

Change in fund balance	$	245,161
Change in payables for compensated absences		(40,406)
Change in accrued interest payable		(613)
New loan proceeds		(1,685,000)
Net effect of GASB 68 implementation		(8,726)
Payment of loan principal		523,891
Change in net position	$	(965,693)

NOTE 15. LAND ACQUISITION

The discrete component unit owns property with a carrying value of $6,431,018. This property is recorded as inventory and held as an incentive to attract businesses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-10**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 18,901,356	$ 18,901,356	$ 19,081,833	$ 180,477
Non-property taxes	4,537,658	4,537,658	4,992,481	454,823
Franchise fees	2,671,000	2,671,000	2,666,356	(4,644)
Licenses and permits	746,000	746,000	1,050,486	304,486
Intergovernmental	635,920	830,464	852,859	22,395
Services fees	3,310,000	3,310,000	3,593,187	283,187
Court fees	660,832	660,832	514,706	(146,126)
Interest income	5,050	5,050	34,390	29,340
Miscellaneous income	201,000	201,000	225,387	24,387
Total revenues	31,668,816	31,863,360	33,011,685	1,148,325
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City council	95,796	95,796	67,837	27,959
City manager	822,504	834,397	869,414	(35,017)
City secretary	271,797	276,747	267,392	9,355
City attorney	147,000	147,000	85,802	61,198
Finance	1,025,793	1,047,910	1,035,359	12,551
Building and fleet maintenance	688,533	818,354	762,239	56,115
Municipal court	387,220	403,976	385,610	18,366
Human resources	304,717	286,312	276,223	10,089
Purchasing	160,781	134,410	130,452	3,958
Information technology	1,221,513	1,254,572	1,145,902	108,670
Combined services/general	3,859,515	3,976,876	4,370,000	(393,124)
Total general government	8,985,169	9,276,350	9,396,230	(119,880)
Public safety				
Police	8,464,407	8,929,612	8,756,783	172,829
Fire	7,153,698	7,279,452	6,985,824	293,628
Emergency communications	1,390,047	1,429,292	1,309,998	119,294
Animal control	558,030	542,251	482,288	59,963
Total public safety	17,566,182	18,180,607	17,534,893	645,714
Urban development				
Planning	576,947	545,503	534,907	10,596
Building inspection	482,034	449,137	379,965	69,172
Code enforcement	233,740	236,789	194,177	42,612
Total urban development	1,292,721	1,231,429	1,109,049	122,380
Streets				
Streets	2,361,228	2,343,225	2,190,086	153,139
Total streets	2,361,228	2,343,225	2,190,086	153,139

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-10**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES (CONCLUDED)
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Community service				
Parks	$ 2,403,185	$ 2,415,217	$ 2,219,938	$ 195,279
Library	1,748,327	1,731,886	1,706,981	24,905
Total community service	4,151,512	4,147,103	3,926,919	220,184
Total expenditures	34,356,812	35,178,714	34,157,177	1,021,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,687,996)	(3,315,354)	(1,145,492)	2,169,862
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,469,050	2,469,050	2,469,050	-
Transfers out	(301,200)	(301,200)	(389,787)	(88,587)
Insurance recovery	-	-	1,973,861	1,973,861
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	170,810	170,810
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,167,850	2,167,850	4,223,934	2,056,084
Net change in fund balances	(520,146)	(1,147,504)	3,078,442	4,225,946
Fund balances, October 1	14,113,013	14,113,013	14,113,013	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 13,592,867	$ 12,965,509	$ 17,191,455	$ 4,225,946

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

3. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore the fund level is the legal level of control.

4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During 2016, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. All budget appropriations automatically lapse at year-end.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-11**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	$ 2,556,890	$ 2,884,478
Interest	3,219,187	3,586,805
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	184,163	215,566
Change in assumptions	-	(245,250)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)
Net change in total pension liability	5,214,665	5,442,473
Total pension liability - beginning	45,082,724	50,297,389
Total pension liability - ending (a)	50,297,389	55,739,862
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	2,058,618	2,291,479
Contributions - employee	1,102,273	1,149,849
Net investment income	2,024,176	58,730
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)
Administrative expense	(21,127)	(35,762)
Other	(1,737)	(1,766)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,416,628	2,463,404
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,373,254	39,789,882
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	39,789,882	42,253,286
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 10,507,507	$ 13,486,576
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.11%	75.80%
Covered employee payroll	$ 15,746,759	$ 16,426,414
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	66.73%	82.10%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. “The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years’ information will be displayed as it becomes available.”

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-12**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,235,994	$ 2,611,189
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,235,994	2,611,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	$ 16,311,322	$ 20,843,087
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.71%	12.53%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
NOTES TO TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

VALUATION DATE:

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year and become effective in January, 12 months and one day later.

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-13**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 7,962,771	$ 7,962,771	$ 8,046,131	$ 83,360
Interest income	700	700	4,240	3,540
Total revenues	7,963,471	7,963,471	8,050,371	86,900
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	4,550,000	4,550,000	4,550,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,517,589	3,517,589	3,084,914	432,675
Bond issuance costs	-	-	323,391	(323,391)
Total debt service	8,067,589	8,067,589	7,958,305	109,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(104,118)	(104,118)	92,066	196,184
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	30,110,000	30,110,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	5,833,412	5,833,412
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(36,041,783)	(36,041,783)
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000	200,000	101,629	(98,371)
Net change in fund balances	95,882	95,882	193,695	97,813
Fund balances, October 1	592,170	592,170	592,170	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 688,052	$ 688,052	$ 785,865	$ 97,813

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
Accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

PARKS ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT FUND
Accounts for the development and improvement of City Parks.

FIRE TRAINING CENTER FUND
Accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND
Accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for improvements in court technology.

MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements to court security.

HOTEL TAX FUND
Accounts for occupancy taxes charged by hotels.

RECREATION FUND
Accounts for fees charged for recreational services.

FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
Accounts for the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

TRUANCY COURT FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 1996
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996.

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 2005
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 2005.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,969,352	$ 728,357	$ 201,678	$ 1,737,762	$ 21,949
Receivables: (net of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Other	738	-	-	-	-
Sales tax	471,932	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,442,022	$ 728,357	$ 201,678	$ 1,737,762	$ 21,949
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable	$ 71,195	$ -	$ 5,500	$ -	$ 501
Other payables and accruals	25,392	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	96,587	-	5,500	-	501
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	2,345,435	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	21,448
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-
Committed					
Park acquisition and improvement	-	728,357	-	-	-
Fire training	-	-	196,178	-	-
Fire development	-	-	-	1,737,762	-
Total fund balances	2,345,435	728,357	196,178	1,737,762	21,448
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,442,022	$ 728,357	$ 201,678	$ 1,737,762	$ 21,949

EXHIBIT B-1

							DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Municipal Court Building Security	Hotel Tax	Recreation	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 24,482	$ 190,974	$ -	$ 954	$ 2,329	$ 3,454	$ 182,241	$ 24,433	$ 5,087,965
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	738
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,932
$ 24,482	$ 190,974	$ -	$ 954	$ 2,329	$ 3,454	$ 182,241	$ 24,433	$ 5,560,635
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 77,196
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	25,392
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,588
-	-	-	-	-	-	182,241	24,433	206,674
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,345,435
24,482	-	-	-	2,329	3,454	-	-	51,713
-	190,974	-		-	-	-	-	190,974
-	-	-	954	-	-	-	-	954
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	728,357
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,178
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,737,762
24,482	190,974	-	954	2,329	3,454	182,241	24,433	5,458,047
$ 24,482	$ 190,974	$ -	$ 954	$ 2,329	$ 3,454	$ 182,241	$ 24,433	$ 5,560,635

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	$ 2,481,758	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Service fees	689,673	-	23,972	-	-
Court fees	-	-	-	-	9,922
Development fees	-	177,000	-	296,966	-
Interest income	2,504	947	321	2,614	28
Miscellaneous income	37,069	30,000	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,211,004	207,947	24,293	299,580	9,950
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	23,584	15,300	501
Community service	2,410,573	55,530	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,410,573	55,530	23,584	15,300	501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	800,431	152,417	709	284,280	9,449
Other financing sources (uses)					
Insurance recoveries	136,176	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	444,004	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(537,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	43,180	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	843,611	152,417	709	284,280	9,449
Fund balances October 1, 2015	1,501,824	575,940	195,469	1,453,482	11,999
Fund balances September 30, 2016	$ 2,345,435	$ 728,357	$ 196,178	$ 1,737,762	$ 21,448

EXHIBIT B-2

							DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Municipal Court Building Security	Hotel Tax	Recreation	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 81,448	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,563,206
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713,645
7,442	-	-	-	586	3,450	-	-	21,400
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	473,966
37	248	-	-	3	4	354	239	7,299
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,069
7,479	81,696	-	-	589	3,454	354	239	3,846,585
3,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,843
-	15,000	-	-			-	-	2,481,103
-	-	-	-	-	-	145,000	305,000	450,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,024	81,988	86,012
3,458	15,000	-	-	-	-	149,024	386,988	3,059,958
4,021	66,696	-	-	589	3,454	(148,670)	(386,749)	786,627
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		136,176
-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	387,000	981,004
-	(35,000)	(444,004)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,016,004)
-	(35,000)	(444,004)	-	-	-	150,000	387,000	101,176
4,021	31,696	(444,004)	-	589	3,454	1,330	251	887,803
20,461	159,278	444,004	954	1,740	-	180,911	24,182	4,570,244
$ 24,482	$ 190,974	$ -	$ 954	$ 2,329	$ 3,454	$ 182,241	$ 24,433	$ 5,458,047

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTMEBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 2,257,829	$ 2,257,829	$ 2,481,758	$ 223,929
Service fees	657,500	657,500	689,673	32,173
Interest income	100	100	2,504	2,404
Miscellaneous income	2,500	15,871	37,069	21,198
Total revenues	2,917,929	2,931,300	3,211,004	279,704
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
4B Parks	2,512,437	2,562,606	2,185,374	377,232
4B Brown House	150,860	150,485	83,207	67,278
4B Recreation	232,835	263,042	141,992	121,050
Total community service	2,896,132	2,976,133	2,410,573	565,560
Total expenditures	2,896,132	2,976,133	2,410,573	565,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	21,797	(44,833)	800,431	845,264
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance recovery	-	-	136,176	136,176
Transfers in	-	444,004	444,004	-
Transfers out	(537,000)	(537,000)	(537,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(537,000)	(92,996)	43,180	136,176
Net change in fund balances	(515,203)	(137,829)	843,611	981,440
Fund balances, October 1	1,501,824	1,501,824	1,501,824	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 986,621	$ 1,363,995	$ 2,345,435	$ 981,440

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
PARK ACQUISTION AND IMPROVEMENT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Development fees	$ 592,000	$ 592,000	$ 177,000	$ (415,000)
Interest income	-	-	947	947
Miscellaneous income	507,500	507,500	30,000	(477,500)
Total revenues	1,099,500	1,099,500	207,947	(891,553)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
Park acquisition - west zone	66,000	66,000	55,530	10,470
Park acquisition - central zone	190,000	190,000	-	190,000
Total expenditures	256,000	256,000	55,530	200,470
Net change in fund balances	843,500	843,500	152,417	(691,083)
Fund balances, October 1	575,940	575,940	575,940	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,419,440	$ 1,419,440	$ 728,357	$ (691,083)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-3**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE TRAINING CENTER
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Service fees	$ 35,000	$ 35,000	$ 23,972	$ (11,028)
Interest income	45	45	321	276
Total revenues	35,045	35,045	24,293	(10,752)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire training center	42,000	42,000	23,584	18,416
Total public safety	42,000	42,000	23,584	18,416
Net change in fund balances	(6,955)	(6,955)	709	7,664
Fund balances, October 1	195,469	195,469	195,469	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 188,514	$ 188,514	$ 196,178	$ 7,664

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-4**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ 300	$ 300	$ 2,614	$ 2,314
Development fees	250,000	250,000	296,966	46,966
Total revenues	250,300	250,300	299,580	49,280
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire training center	14,000	14,000	15,300	(1,300)
Total public safety	14,000	14,000	15,300	(1,300)
Net change in fund balances	236,300	236,300	284,280	47,980
Fund balances, October 1	1,453,482	1,453,482	1,453,482	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,689,782	$ 1,689,782	$ 1,737,762	$ 47,980

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-5**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 13,088	$ 13,088	$ 9,922	$ (3,166)
Interest income	5	5	28	23
Total revenues	13,093	13,093	9,950	(3,143)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	4,200	4,200	501	3,699
Total public safety	4,200	4,200	501	3,699
Net change in fund balances	8,893	8,893	9,449	556
Fund balances, October 1	11,999	11,999	11,999	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 20,892	$ 20,892	$ 21,448	$ 556

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-6**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 9,816	$ 9,816	$ 7,442	$ (2,374)
Interest income	5	5	37	32
Total revenues	9,821	9,821	7,479	(2,342)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	5,000	5,000	3,458	1,542
Total public safety	5,000	5,000	3,458	1,542
Net change in fund balances	4,821	4,821	4,021	(800)
Fund balances, October 1	20,461	20,461	20,461	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 25,282	$ 25,282	$ 24,482	$ (800)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-7**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
HOTEL TAX FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 81,448	$ 21,448
Interest income	30	30	248	218
Total revenues	60,030	60,030	81,696	21,666
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Total community service	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	45,030	45,030	66,696	21,666
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	10,030	10,030	31,696	21,666
Fund balances, October 1	159,278	159,278	159,278	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 169,308	$ 169,308	$ 190,974	$ 21,666

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-8**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
RECREATION FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMERB 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Service fees	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
Recreation center	-	-	-	-
Total community service	-	-	-	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	-	(444,004)	(444,004)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(444,004)	(444,004)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(444,004)	(444,004)
Fund balances, October 1	444,004	444,004	444,004	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 444,004	$ 444,004	$ -	$ (444,004)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-9**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total public safety	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1	954	954	954	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 954	$ 954	$ 954	$ -

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-10**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ -	$ -	$ 586	$ 586
Interest income	-	-	3	3
Total revenues	-	-	589	589
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	589	589
Fund balances, October 1	1,740	1,740	1,740	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,740	$ 1,740	$ 2,329	$ 589

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-11**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
TRUANCY COURT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ -	$ -	$ 3,450	$ 3,450
Interest income	-	-	4	4
Total revenues	-	-	3,454	3,454
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	3,454	3,454
Fund balances, October 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ -	$ -	$ 3,454	$ 3,454

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 1996 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 354	$ 354
Total revenues	-	-	354	354
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	145,000	145,000	145,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,924	4,924	4,024	900
Total debt service	149,924	149,924	149,024	900
Total expenditures	149,924	149,924	149,024	900
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(149,924)	(149,924)	(148,670)	1,254
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Total other financing sources	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Net change in fund balances	76	76	1,330	1,254
Fund balances, October 1	180,911	180,911	180,911	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 180,987	$ 180,987	$ 182,241	$ 1,254

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 2005 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 239	$ 239
Total revenues	-	-	239	239
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	305,000	305,000	305,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	81,988	81,988	81,988	-
Total debt service	386,988	386,988	386,988	-
Total expenditures	386,988	386,988	386,988	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(386,988)	(386,988)	(386,749)	239
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	387,000	387,000	387,000	-
Total other financing sources	387,000	387,000	387,000	-
Net change in fund balances	12	12	251	239
Fund balances, October 1	24,182	24,182	24,182	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 24,194	$ 24,194	$ 24,433	$ 239

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATISTICAL SECTION
TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Wylie's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents — Table #s

Financial Trends — **1-5**

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity — **6-12**

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity — **13-17**

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information — **18-19**

These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information — **20-22**

These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides.

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these labels is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003: tables pressing government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 80,156,749	$ 81,535,501	$ 87,367,632	$ 92,652,726
Restricted	4,748,476	-	-	157,135
Unrestricted	11,225,518	16,778,998	18,364,466	19,795,514
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 96,130,743	$ 98,314,499	$105,732,098	$112,605,375
Business-type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 36,564,901	$ 37,155,724	$ 37,166,408	$ 38,013,180
Restricted	8,738,654	7,460,624	7,338,139	5,470,351
Unrestricted	7,424,351	9,393,691	9,820,167	11,356,977
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	$ 52,727,906	$ 54,010,039	$ 54,324,714	$ 54,840,508
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$116,721,650	$ 118,691,225	$124,534,040	$130,665,906
Restricted	13,487,130	7,460,624	7,338,139	5,627,486
Unrestricted	18,649,869	26,172,689	28,184,633	31,152,491
Total Primary Government Net Position	$148,858,649	$ 152,324,538	$160,056,812	$167,445,883

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 1

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 96,233,296	$ 95,243,831	$ 97,011,784	$104,161,153	$110,141,284	$120,169,208
290,576	403,355	2,028,665	1,910,643	2,198,212	3,308,748
18,292,357	23,002,260	19,453,739	15,353,055	12,040,540	14,016,198
$114,816,229	$118,649,446	$118,494,188	$121,424,851	$124,380,036	$137,494,154
$ 37,576,095	$ 43,108,563	$ 45,467,130	$ 46,332,004	$ 47,855,920	$ 48,313,914
4,260,021	3,550,825	3,477,195	3,682,967	5,039,922	5,883,377
14,359,344	10,421,435	10,939,781	10,466,437	10,249,068	10,803,417
$ 56,195,460	$ 57,080,823	$ 59,884,106	$ 60,481,408	$ 63,144,910	$ 65,000,708
$133,809,391	$138,352,394	$142,478,914	$150,493,157	$157,997,204	$168,483,122
4,550,597	3,954,180	5,505,860	5,593,610	7,238,134	9,192,125
32,651,701	33,423,695	30,393,520	25,819,492	22,289,608	24,819,615
$171,011,689	$175,730,269	$178,378,294	$181,906,259	$187,524,946	$202,494,862

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 4,027,017	$ 5,861,991	$ 3,485,356	$ 6,479,482
Public Safety	10,029,670	10,502,873	11,585,582	11,859,042
Urban development	1,083,316	1,061,318	1,178,655	1,193,068
Streets	4,631,177	4,871,088	6,761,308	4,263,064
Community service	3,074,976	3,248,168	3,325,813	3,292,045
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,795,083	3,068,061	4,872,366	5,163,908
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	25,641,239	28,613,499	31,209,080	32,250,609
Business-type Activities				
Utility	9,495,460	10,219,481	10,338,152	10,494,419
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	9,495,460	10,219,481	10,338,152	10,494,419
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 35,136,699	$ 38,832,980	$ 41,547,232	$ 42,745,028
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	$ 2,176,853	$ 2,192,056	$ 2,164,172	$ 2,255,866
Public safety	1,034,296	1,011,893	1,257,771	1,257,540
Urban development	1,400,515	1,043,266	558,461	652,839
Community service	209,254	313,050	252,003	250,086
Operating Grants and Contributions	372,503	405,557	264,209	474,576
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,958,047	2,200,423	5,731,359	6,494,706
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	11,151,468	7,166,245	10,227,975	11,385,613
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Utility	8,041,284	9,508,602	10,172,309	11,088,925
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,019,494	1,154,027	51,500	-
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	12,060,778	10,662,629	10,223,809	11,088,925
Total Primary Government Programs Revenues	23,212,246	17,828,874	20,451,784	22,474,538
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$ (14,489,771)	$ (21,447,254)	$ (20,981,105)	$ (20,864,996)
Business-type Activities	2,565,318	443,148	(114,343)	594,506
Total Primary Governmental Net Expense	(11,924,453)	(21,004,106)	(21,095,448)	(20,270,490)

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 2

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 3,621,127	$ 6,118,269	$ 5,617,973	$ 4,731,511	$ 8,292,990	$ 9,547,712
13,694,425	13,329,862	14,886,917	16,818,848	15,265,836	16,665,427
1,254,722	1,285,496	1,143,806	1,175,311	1,040,898	1,012,093
5,493,677	2,515,998	7,080,061	8,019,706	7,649,278	6,941,858
4,965,762	9,435,014	6,861,667	7,189,773	7,326,919	7,750,815
4,795,423	4,692,448	4,283,310	4,029,262	3,920,570	3,439,372
33,825,136	37,377,087	39,873,734	41,964,411	43,496,491	45,357,277
10,566,621	10,918,523	11,644,534	12,600,422	12,878,510	14,250,070
10,566,621	10,918,523	11,644,534	12,600,422	12,878,510	14,250,070
$ 44,391,757	$ 48,295,610	$ 51,518,268	$ 54,564,833	$ 56,375,001	$ 59,607,347
$ 2,221,163	$ 2,247,927	$ 2,304,350	$ 2,452,885	$ 2,650,115	$ 2,805,284
1,376,734	1,425,766	1,375,077	1,514,932	1,519,821	1,665,370
637,805	690,237	699,296	824,241	1,399,132	1,497,411
747,321	887,559	815,741	875,090	946,334	383,916
217,790	1,622,466	142,063	332,004	467,147	359,928
1,663,223	3,538,027	4,815,624	6,651,870	10,343,185	12,277,481
6,864,036	10,411,982	10,152,151	12,651,022	17,325,734	18,989,390
12,580,923	12,826,991	13,571,924	13,767,869	15,473,529	15,997,794
-	393,140	543,678	1,052,390	2,399,575	1,496,700
12,580,923	13,220,131	14,115,602	14,820,259	17,873,104	17,494,494
19,444,959	23,632,113	24,267,753	27,471,281	35,198,838	36,483,884
$ (26,961,100)	$ (26,965,105)	$ (29,721,583)	$ (29,313,389)	$ (26,170,757)	$ (26,367,887)
2,014,302	2,301,608	2,471,068	2,219,837	4,994,594	3,244,424
(24,946,798)	(24,663,497)	(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$ (14,489,771)	$ (21,447,254)	$ (20,981,105)	$ (20,864,996)
Business-type Activities	2,565,318	443,148	(114,343)	594,506
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(11,924,453)	(21,004,106)	(21,095,448)	(20,270,490)
Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	13,100,185	15,540,800	20,391,128	20,649,388
Sales Taxes	3,575,795	3,892,994	3,933,650	4,086,686
Franchise Taxes	1,739,883	1,963,797	2,391,509	2,226,420
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,687,320	1,926,928	924,047	212,547
Miscellaneous Income	152,518	215,192	297,601	118,547
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(13,693)	34,396	10,769	(5,315)
Transfers	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Total Governmental Activities	21,692,008	24,024,107	28,398,704	27,738,273
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	1,125,117	786,986	299,563	169,925
Miscellaneous Income	174,627	40,082	579,455	201,363
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)
Total Business-type Activities	849,744	377,068	429,018	(78,712)
Total Primary Government	$ 22,541,752	$ 24,401,175	$ 28,827,722	$ 27,659,561
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	$ 7,202,237	$ 2,576,853	$ 7,417,599	$ 6,873,277
Business-type Activities	3,415,062	820,216	314,675	515,794
Total Primary Government	$ 10,617,299	$ 3,397,069	$ 7,732,274	$ 7,389,071

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 3

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ (26,961,100)	$ (26,965,105)	$ (29,721,583)	$ (29,313,389)	$ (26,170,757)	$ (26,367,887)
2,014,302	2,301,608	2,471,068	2,219,837	4,994,594	3,244,424
(24,946,798)	(24,663,497)	(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)
20,706,218	21,220,640	21,280,279	22,537,796	24,620,586	26,992,416
4,632,860	4,879,854	5,635,492	5,872,316	6,663,646	7,555,687
2,278,805	2,538,708	2,238,997	2,497,660	2,665,092	2,709,736
94,894	62,408	41,651	7,857	12,708	65,850
536,216	419,715	423,219	186,802	160,750	149,534
18,526	-	8,317	49,752	339,328	96,937
904,435	1,676,997	(61,630)	1,709,611	1,961,899	1,911,845
29,171,954	30,798,322	29,566,325	32,861,794	36,424,009	39,482,005
141,682	128,932	114,480	98,049	93,293	103,521
96,740	131,820	156,105	174,147	336,548	419,698
6,663	-	-	-	-	-
(904,435)	(1,676,997)	61,630	(1,709,611)	(1,961,899)	(1,911,845)
(659,350)	(1,416,245)	332,215	(1,437,415)	(1,532,058)	(1,388,626)
$ 28,512,604	$ 29,382,077	$ 29,898,540	$ 31,424,379	$ 34,891,951	$ 38,093,379
$ 2,210,854	$ 3,833,217	$ (155,258)	$ 3,548,405	$ 10,253,252	$ 13,114,118
1,354,952	885,363	2,803,283	782,422	3,462,536	1,855,798
$ 3,565,806	$ 4,718,580	$ 2,648,025	$ 4,330,827	$ 13,715,788	$ 14,969,916

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year (1)			
	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund				
Reserved	$ 541,028	$ 188,255	$ 146,428	$ 153,389
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	7,486,053	8,878,326.00	9,917,733	8,305,011
Total General Fund	$ 8,027,081	$ 9,066,581	$ 10,064,161	$ 8,458,400
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	$ 319,576	$ 634,477	$ 595,319	$ 656,402
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	2,363,046	2,861,942	3,845,934	5,308,220
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	194,986
Capital Projects Funds	35,075,726	85,908,035	67,875,143	44,082,553
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 37,758,348	$ 89,404,454	$ 72,316,396	$ 50,242,161

(1) The increase in fund balance was due to unspent bond proceeds from an issuance during the periods indicated for capital projects.

(2) The City implemented GASB No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" which impacted both the classifications of funds and classification of and balances within funds.

TABLE 4

(2) 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
154,354	181,865	189,310	185,370	181,891	194,820
-	-	17,055	37,299	31,167	44,107
128,512	-	14,096	159,429	168,017	591,471
-	-	137,409	174,173	170,213	88,788
10,095,757	11,286,328	11,734,825	11,737,159	13,561,725	16,272,269
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 10,378,623	$ 11,468,193	$ 12,092,695	$ 12,293,430	$ 14,113,013	$ 17,191,455
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
32,345,329	31,563,601	19,006,290	14,424,699	12,401,450	12,481,571
1,882,591	2,217,660	1,916,938	1,834,152	2,668,895	2,662,297
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 34,227,920	$ 33,781,261	$ 20,923,228	$ 16,258,851	$ 15,070,345	$ 15,143,868

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 13,094,757	$ 15,530,285	$ 20,310,022	$ 20,649,075
Sales taxes	3,575,794	3,892,994	3,933,650	4,086,686
Franchise fees	1,908,984	2,045,205	2,136,664	2,060,000
Licenses and permits	1,056,919	1,857,614	1,060,595	1,083,184
Intergovernmental	784,350	1,558,929	2,485,357	6,765,997
Service fees	2,557,315	2,767,258	2,670,068	2,786,282
Court fees	587,250	547,987	427,246	425,439
Development fees	-	-	-	-
Interest income	2,687,318	1,882,079	913,799	210,314
Miscellaneous income	1,361,511	644,793	562,751	439,558
Total Revenues	27,614,198	30,727,144	34,500,152	38,506,535
Expenditures				
General Government	11,542,571	6,927,392	5,442,300	5,794,116
Public Safety	9,357,139	10,244,272	11,042,607	12,991,765
Urban development	1,080,324	1,026,260	1,135,299	1,161,850
Streets	1,470,049	1,587,208	1,620,193	1,189,434
Community Service	3,026,580	3,303,805	3,117,542	2,893,696
Capital Outlay	873,016	5,924,706	19,900,621	30,662,779
Debt Service				
Principal	1,511,412	1,975,248	3,627,903	3,458,337
Interest and fiscal charges	3,324,640	2,725,301	5,156,180	5,091,403
Bond issuance costs	75,387	247,318	-	225,807
Total Expenditures	32,261,118	33,961,510	51,042,645	63,469,187
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,646,920)	(3,234,366)	(16,542,493)	(24,962,652)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	2,951,221	2,834,249	2,597,809	4,019,027
Transfers Out	(2,123,361)	(2,384,249)	(2,147,809)	(3,569,027)
Issuance of long-term debt	4,793,155	55,625,000	-	8,264,548
Premium on bonds issued	34,739	238,069	-	3,892
Discount on bonds issued	(34,364)	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,971,472)	-	-	(7,435,784)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from note	-	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement from other funds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	(13,693)	-	2,015	-
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	1,636,225	56,313,069	452,015	1,282,656
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (3,010,695)	$ 53,078,703	$ (16,090,478)	$ (23,679,996)
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	15.4%	16.8%	28.2%	26.1%

TABLE 5

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 20,746,031	$ 21,232,323	$ 21,232,219	$ 22,539,230	$ 24,515,600	$ 27,127,964
4,632,860	4,879,854	5,635,492	5,872,316	6,663,646	7,555,687
2,280,283	2,475,389	2,324,149	2,579,004	2,595,964	2,666,356
1,354,135	1,856,690	1,012,501	1,595,468	2,465,148	1,623,398
1,595,509	4,363,842	3,315,505	3,983,797	2,307,516	4,591,241
3,325,419	3,612,346	3,627,931	3,852,357	4,183,790	4,306,832
342,592	293,140	284,606	288,591	413,757	536,106
-	-	-	-	880,193	473,966
94,894	62,408	41,651	7,857	12,708	65,850
781,392	703,755	692,886	550,732	326,323	292,456
35,153,115	39,479,747	38,166,940	41,269,352	44,364,645	49,239,856
7,071,914	6,925,023	7,007,712	7,623,082	8,405,920	9,396,230
13,170,413	12,489,688	13,980,047	14,230,747	15,064,971	17,577,736
1,247,257	1,282,284	1,144,217	1,170,740	1,124,212	1,109,049
1,033,150	1,499,966	1,648,373	1,848,617	1,901,138	2,190,086
4,433,358	5,058,302	5,197,133	5,469,383	5,860,111	6,408,022
15,891,919	8,319,958	13,585,375	8,762,342	5,167,717	5,047,777
3,375,238	3,717,780	3,994,879	4,320,000	4,695,000	5,000,000
4,853,660	4,700,789	4,358,181	4,191,706	3,707,211	3,170,926
-	108,445	87,845	-	244,695	323,391
51,076,909	44,102,235	51,003,762	47,616,617	46,170,975	50,223,217
(15,923,794)	(4,622,488)	(12,836,822)	(6,347,265)	(1,806,330)	(983,361)
4,761,221	4,455,397	3,696,525	5,411,900	3,594,899	3,738,641
(2,972,489)	(2,778,400)	(3,036,229)	(3,628,021)	(1,633,000)	(1,785,791)
-	8,210,000	7,400,000	-	21,240,000	30,110,000
-	486,870	374,207	-	3,128,967	5,833,412
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(6,980,670)	(7,839,529)	-	(24,376,415)	(36,041,783)
-	326,580	-	-	-	-
-	438,621	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,110,037
-	1,107,001	-	-	-	-
41,044	-	8,317	99,744	482,956	170,810
1,829,776	5,265,399	603,291	1,883,623	2,437,407	4,135,326
$ (14,094,018)	$ 642,911	$ (12,233,531)	$ (4,463,642)	$ 631,077	$ 3,151,965
23.4%	23.5%	22.3%	22.7%	21.1%	18.7%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 6**
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Total
2007	13,094,757	3,575,794	1,908,984	18,579,535
2008	15,530,285	3,892,994	2,045,205	21,468,484
2009	20,310,022	3,933,650	2,136,664	26,380,336
2010	20,649,075	4,086,686	2,060,000	26,795,761
2011	20,746,031	4,632,860	2,280,283	27,659,174
2012	21,232,323	4,879,854	2,475,389	28,587,566
2013	21,232,219	5,635,492	2,324,149	29,191,860
2014	22,539,230	5,872,316	2,579,004	30,990,550
2015	24,515,600	6,663,646	2,595,964	33,775,210
2016	27,127,964	7,555,687	2,666,356	37,350,007
Percent Change 2007-2016	$ 14,033,207 107.2%	$ 3,979,893 111.3%	$ 757,372 39.7%	$ 18,770,472 101.0%

TABLE 7

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2007	1,542,236,827	263,505,829	136,669,956	84,931,166	1,857,481,446	0.7068
2008	1,764,303,848	288,951,716	146,785,364	89,947,174	2,110,093,754	0.7333
2009	1,851,412,088	320,559,885	154,813,362	94,519,658	2,232,265,677	0.8989
2010	1,681,490,233	317,876,320	159,911,022	98,352,452	2,060,925,123	0.8989
2011	1,849,191,950	350,209,595	121,853,139	98,637,590	2,222,617,094	0.8989
2012	1,878,899,878	301,701,482	109,890,564	94,582,252	2,195,909,672	0.8989
2013	1,906,900,883	362,556,519	112,905,366	111,897,168	2,270,465,600	0.8889
2014	2,029,810,891	385,941,414	120,187,762	119,114,535	2,416,825,532	0.8839
2015	2,159,677,849	456,585,488	120,520,310	118,002,192	2,618,781,455	0.8789
2016	2,403,735,226	493,073,892	184,902,709	160,657,963	2,921,053,864	0.8689

Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 8

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Wylie Independent School District	Community Independent School District	Collin County	Collin County Community College District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2006	0.561947	0.133053	0.695000	1.8000	1.6700	0.2500	0.0906	4.5056
2007	0.561950	0.144830	0.706780	1.7250	1.5400	0.2400	0.0878	4.2996
2008	0.561950	0.171300	0.733250	1.3900	1.4950	0.2425	0.0877	3.9485
2009	0.561950	0.336950	0.898900	1.5100	1.4950	0.2425	0.0865	4.2329
2010	0.550220	0.348680	0.898900	1.5100	1.4950	0.2425	0.0865	4.2329
2011	0.600850	0.298050	0.898900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2425	0.0863	4.3627
2012	0.600153	0.298747	0.898900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3602
2013	0.590620	0.298280	0.888900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3502
2014	0.593314	0.290586	0.883900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2375	0.0836	4.4700
2015	0.597978	0.280922	0.878900	1.6400	1.6150	0.2350	0.0820	4.4509
2016	0.611583	0.257317	0.868900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2250	0.0820	4.4409

(1) Source: Central appraisal District of Colling County web site (www.collincad.org).

(2) Although the Community Independent School District is included in the above presentation, less than one percent of the City of Wylie lies within this taxing jurisdiction.

(3) Basis for property tax rate is per $100 of taxable valuation.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 9**
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2016			2006		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Sanden International	$ 44,060,366	1	1.51%	$ 44,011,807	1	2.81%
BRE Piper MF Broadstone Woodbridge TX Ll	31,450,260	2	1.08%	-		
Woodbridge Crossing LP	28,901,226	3	0.99%	-		
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	25,458,958	4	0.87%	-		
Creekside South Apartments LLC	25,150,439	5	0.86%	-		0.00%
Kansas City Southern Railway Co.	16,408,268	6	0.56%	-		
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	14,635,413	7	0.50%	16,400,000	2	
Atlas River Oaks LLC	14,571,345	8	0.50%	-		0.00%
Holland Hitch of Tx Inc.	14,328,478	9	0.49%	8,957,425	8	
Yes Companies LLC	14,057,327	10	0.48%	-		
Kroger Texas LP	13,545,754	11	0.46%	-		0.00%
Best Circuit Boards Inc.	12,452,548	12	0.43%	5,191,219	15	0.33%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business TR	12,439,321	13	0.43%	12,565,276	6	0.80%
Ascend Custom Extrusions LLC	11,879,137	14	0.41%	-		
Frontier Communications	11,418,850	15	0.39%	-		
Target Corporation	10,736,175	16	0.37%	-		
Carlisle Coating & Waterproofing Inc.	10,514,003	17	0.36%	4,374,090	18	0.28%
PM Wylie Mob LP	10,300,000	18	0.35%	-		
CSD Woodbridge LLC	10,180,525	19	0.35%	-		
Atrium Companies Inc.	9,644,247	20	0.33%	15,038,278	3	
Total	$ 342,132,640		11.72%	$ 106,538,095		4.22%

(1) Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 10**
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	12,963,905	12,821,056	98.90%	1	12,821,057	98.90%
2008	15,262,086	15,241,892	99.87%	1	15,241,893	99.87%
2009	20,125,509	19,783,368	98.30%	120,195	19,903,563	98.90%
2010	20,597,372	20,304,072	98.58%	168,467	20,472,539	99.39%
2011	20,462,978	19,981,812	97.65%	103,598	20,085,410	98.15%
2012	21,106,909	20,997,467	99.48%	111,418	21,108,885	100.00%
2013	21,102,465	20,919,197	99.13%	181,943	21,101,140	99.99%
2014	22,501,648	22,192,325	98.63%	222,173	22,414,498	99.61%
2015	24,313,312	24,045,424	98.90%	323,627	24,369,051	100.00%
2016	26,864,127	26,549,430	98.83%	403,692	26,953,122	100.00%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 11**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Wylie Economic Development Corporation	Collin County
2007	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2008	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2009	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2010	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2011	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2012	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2013	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2014	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2015	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2016	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%

Note: The City sales tax rate includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Construction	$ 237,532	$ 262,065	$ 245,608	$ 254,197
Manufacturing	35,303	39,580	167,054	172,896
Transportation, Communications	574,246	502,877	449,408	465,124
Wholesale Trade	129,301	216,300	82,703	85,595
Retail Trade	1,756,930	1,591,815	1,980,495	2,049,752
Other	2,113,517	2,698,777	2,268,075	2,347,389
Total	$ 4,846,829	$ 5,311,414	$ 5,193,343	$ 5,374,953

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. The tax liability includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent.

TABLE 12

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 287,852	$ 303,295	$ 350,351	$ 497,754	$ 479,336	$ 536,173
195,787	206,291	238,297	101,808	80,028	103,575
536,599	565,387	653,107	291,838	179,077	212,058
96,790	101,983	117,806	100,203	166,717	168,752
2,392,594	2,520,955	2,912,081	3,303,378	3,633,909	4,169,961
2,583,979	2,722,608	3,145,043	3,435,545	4,228,072	4,736,506
$ 6,093,601	$ 6,420,519	$ 7,416,685	$ 7,730,526	$ 8,767,139	$ 9,927,025

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	General Bonded Debt		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation
2007	52,738,155	5,790,000	-
2008	89,883,965	22,560,000	-
2009	87,287,620	21,855,000	-
2010	85,875,399	21,623,058	-
2011	83,523,270	20,781,749	-
2012	83,657,687	18,318,294	-
2013	81,432,742	13,673,829	-
2014	78,121,976	12,789,364	-
2015	75,375,018	11,864,899	-
2016	83,016,024	1,925,435	-

	Business-type Activities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds
2007	2,836,845	3,300,000	7,680,000
2008	2,391,234	3,125,000	7,550,000
2009	2,047,381	2,940,000	7,280,000
2010	4,148,252	-	6,929,207
2011	3,671,990	-	6,643,497
2012	3,538,120	-	6,342,787
2013	3,021,394	-	6,032,077
2014	2,329,667	-	5,706,367
2015	1,622,945	-	5,365,657
2016	6,025,224	-	324,947

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table on page 114 for population data.

TABLE 13

Other Governmental Activities Debt								
General Obligation Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Loans and Obligation	Capital Leases	Contractual Obligations	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (2)
-	1,035,000	1,462,690	-	-	1,057,000	-	75,899,690	6.74%	2,144
-	945,000	1,286,832	-	-	930,964	-	128,672,995	10.24%	3,354
-	850,000	1,055,074	-	-	844,002	-	124,159,077	9.51%	3,242
-	750,000	879,457	-	71,677	729,665	-	121,006,715	10.16%	3,103
-	645,000	784,353	-	36,499	610,067	-	116,696,425	9.09%	2,817
-	530,000	1,637,504	404,547	240,806	130,861	-	114,800,606	8.69%	2,682
3,602,546	410,000	1,507,760	298,867	152,414	-	-	110,131,629	8.16%	2,533
3,588,513	280,000	1,447,896	189,938	61,324	-	-	104,515,045	7.37%	2,371
3,539,481	145,000	1,388,031	77,660	25,336	-	-	99,404,027	6.61%	2,162
3,223,125	-	1,323,166	-	-	-	-	95,837,921	6.13%	2,027

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 14**
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	$ 55,575,000	$ 696,534	$ 54,878,466	2.95%	1,550
2008	92,275,199	322,849	91,952,350	4.36%	2,397
2009	89,335,001	322,849	89,012,152	3.99%	2,324
2010	90,023,651	157,135	89,866,516	4.36%	2,304
2011	87,195,260	290,576	86,904,684	3.91%	2,098
2012	87,195,807	403,355	86,792,452	3.95%	2,062
2013	88,056,682	379,477	87,677,205	3.86%	2,016
2014	84,040,156	281,183	83,758,973	3.47%	1,900
2015	80,537,444	470,789	80,066,655	3.06%	1,742
2016	92,264,373	675,565	91,588,808	3.14%	1,937

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 15**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit (3)	Debt Outstanding	(4) Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Wylie Independent School District	$ 296,639,955 (1)	65.74%	$ 195,011,106
Community Independent School District	395,590,000 (1)	3.08%	12,184,172
Collin County	16,910,000 (1)	3.08%	520,828
Collin County Community College District	25,603,000 (1)	0.60%	153,618
Princeton Independent School District	99,864,016 (1)	0.81%	808,899
Rockwall County	110,610,000 (1)	0.59%	652,599
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			209,331,222
City Direct Debt (2)			92,415,425
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 301,746,647
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation			11.52%
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 6,564

(1) Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

(2) Excludes business-type activities.

(3) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Wylie, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(4) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the various governments' taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt Limit	$ 178,558,974	$ 202,476,899	$ 218,423,524	$ 222,261,709
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	53,613,889	87,287,620	80,909,003	79,445,195
Legal Debt Margin	124,945,085	115,189,279	137,514,521	142,816,514
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a percentage of Debt Limit	30.03%	43.11%	37.04%	35.74%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

Assessed Value	$	2,921,053,864
Debt Limit (10%) of Assessed Value)		292,105,386
Debt Applicable to Limit:		
General Obligation Bonds		86,239,149
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Obligation Debt		(7,001,088)
Total Net Debt applicable to Limit		79,238,061
Legal Debt Margin	$	212,867,325

(1) Under state law, the City of Wylie, Texas' outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed ten percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by the amount set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

TABLE 16

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 219,590,967	$ 223,569,649	$ 227,046,560	$ 241,682,553	$261,878,146	$ 292,105,386
76,951,261	76,559,220	77,384,144	75,018,154	72,168,010	79,238,061
142,639,706	147,010,429	149,662,416	166,664,399	189,710,136	212,867,325
35.04%	34.24%	34.08%	31.04%	27.56%	27.13%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 17**
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds: Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3): Principal	Debt Service (3): Interest	Total	Coverage
2006	$ 8,832,060	$ 6,925,231	$ 1,906,829	$ 155,000	$ 181,339	$ 336,339	5.67
2007	8,041,284	7,614,530	426,754	160,000	657,090	817,090	0.52
2008	9,508,602	8,217,466	1,291,136	175,000	712,223	887,223	1.46
2009	10,172,309	9,755,859	416,450	185,000	582,293	767,293	0.54
2010	11,088,925	8,588,542	2,500,383	195,000	534,756	729,756	3.43
2011	12,580,923	8,713,780	3,867,143	290,000	420,927	710,927	5.44
2012	12,234,313	9,019,247	3,215,066	315,000	261,875	576,875	5.57
2013	13,108,252	9,609,828	3,498,424	330,000	248,975	578,975	6.04
2014	13,767,869	10,395,146	3,372,723	345,000	235,475	580,475	5.81
2015	15,473,529	10,531,564	4,941,965	355,000	221,475	576,475	8.57
2016	15,997,794	11,849,326	4,148,468	370,000	211,638	581,638	7.13

(1) Includes total operating revenue of the Utility Enterprise Fund
(2) Includes operating expenses of the Utility Enterprise Fund, less depreciation expense.
(3) Debt service requirements includes principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Population (1)	35,400	38,360	38,300	39,000
Personal Income (in thousands of dollars)	$ 1,126,180	$ 1,257,096	$ 1,305,334	$ 1,190,826
Per Capita Personal Income	$ 31,813	$ 32,771	$ 34,082	$ 30,534
Median Age	33.9	32.3	33.7	34.3
Education Level in Years of Schooling (2)				
Less than high school graduate	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%
High school graduate (or equivalent)	26.6%	26.6%	26.6%	26.6%
Some college/associate's degree	37.4%	37.4%	37.4%	37.4%
Bachelor's degree	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
Masters, professional, or doctorate	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
School Enrollment	10,739	11,369	11,349	11,970
Unemployment (3)	3.6%	5.2%	8.3%	7.2%

(1) Population estimate from North Central Texas Council of Governments, as modified by City staff estimates.

(2) Education per the 2010 U.S. Census.

(3) Unemployment rates from the Texas Workforce Commission website (www.twc.state.tx.us).

TABLE 18

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
41,427	42,804	43,484	44,089	45,970	47,274
$ 1,283,533	$ 1,320,375	$ 1,349,874	$ 1,417,550	$ 1,504,632	$ 1,562,799
$ 30,983	$ 30,847	$ 31,043	$ 32,152	$ 32,731	$ 33,058
32.3	32.3	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7
16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
12,549	12,913	13,305	13,673	14,557	15,023
7.9%	6.8%	5.8%	4.6%	4.1%	3.2%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 19**
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2016			2007		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wylie ISD	1,878	1	19.94%	1,200	1	16.85%
North Texas Municipal Water Dist	604	2	6.41%	384	4	5.39%
Sanden Intl. (USA), Inc.	450	3	4.78%	750	2	10.53%
Wal-Mart	343	4	3.64%	352	5	4.94%
City of Wylie	325	5	3.45%	196	6	2.75%
Extruders a Division of Atrium	275	6	2.92%	447	3	6.28%
Holland USA	250	7	2.65%	140	7	1.97%
Ascend Custom Extrusions	206	8	2.19%	-	-	0.00%
Target	170	9	1.80%	-	-	0.00%
Home Depot	150	10	1.59%	-	-	0.00%
Total	4,651		49.37%	3,469		48.71%

Source: Wylie Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 20

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of Year End									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
General Government										
Management Services	10	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	8	9	9	9	9
Development Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6
Building	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	6	6	6
Other	4	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	6	7
Police										
Officers	38	43	47	49	49	48	48	49	55	63
Civilian	5	7	7	5	5	7	7	8	8	8
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	30	36	42	41	41	44	47	45	45	49
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Animal Control	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	7
Dispatch	10	12	12	12	12	11	11	10	11	12
Streets	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	16
Other Public Works										
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Other	13	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11
Parks and Recreation	23	23	24	27	29	38	38	43	44	48
Library	8	8	9	12	12	21	21	22	24	24
Water	11	11	11	11	11	11	15	15	15	15
Wastewater	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
EDC	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total	196	216	230	235	237	260	270	274	287	310

Source: City of Wylie annual budget book

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government				
Building Permits Issued	703	500	253	291
Building Permits Value (thousands)	$ 127,663	$ 102,151	$ 150,000	$ 254,669
Police				
Physical Arrests	1,536	1,280	1,215	1,121
Violations Issued	5,681	4,917	3,492	3,555
Warrants Issued	1,287	1,235	575	841
Fire				
Emergency Responses	2,502	2,607	2,723	2,960
Fires Extinguished	51	126	78	71
Inspections	1,203	1,275	905	1,111
Other Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	5	4	2	2
Potholes Repaired	170	50	50	50
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic Field Permits Issued	41	-	106	220
Recreation Center Admissions	15,351	14,273	14,987	14,451
Baseball/Softball Fields	9	10	18	18
Soccer/Football Fields	16	16	20	20
Library				
Volumes in Collection	49,951	47,708	47,507	47,417
Water				
New Connections	711	240	104	104
Water Main Breaks	5	18	19	19
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	3,738,551	3,682,780	3,760,000	4,007,763

Source: City Departments

TABLE 21

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
241	211	279	298	484	433
$ 210,487	$ 224,244	$ 71,009	$ 113,783	$ 106,488	$ 107,516
1,197	1,281	1,354	794	973	1,385
2,479	2,653	2,473	2,435	2,691	4,188
636	681	874	808	919	701
2,871	2,771	3,456	3,527	4,168	4,311
69	66	84	49	62	89
1,078	1,083	1,251	2,380	1,980	2,039
1	2	3	3	2	4
221	137	5	28	18	43
213	208	216	113	28	28
14,451	247,146	266,834	267,066	286,357	328,495
18	18	24	24	26	26
20	20	20	20	20	21
47,417	49,153	94,868	99,744	103,544	109,392
269	248	248	125	1,240	1,219
13	9	18	7	3	4
4,600,000	4,647,781	4,005,371	3,106,694	3,625,151	3,719,076

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 22

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	133	135	136	136	187	194	194	194	200	205
Alleys (miles)	12	13	13	13	40	41	41	41	42	42
Traffic Signals	10	11	14	14	14	14	14	17	21	24
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	621	632	672	668	668	668	668	877	886	886
Playgrounds	11	11	12	12	12	12	14	14	15	17
Recreation Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	116	119	119	119	145	157	157	157	157	158
Fire Hydrants	1,388	1,464	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,554	1,608	1,690	1,707
Number of service connections	10,155	10,395	10,500	10,500	11,984	11,946	11,946	12,894	14,134	15,353
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	136	141	141	141	165	173	173	173	178	183
Education Wylie ISD										
Campuses in Wylie	17	17	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	20

Source: City departments